The Centre Reporter.

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YOUNG LADIES WIN PRIZES IN W. C. T. U. ESSAY CONTEST.

Miss Lillian Emery Captures First Prize on "The Nature and Effect of Alcohol."—Miss Mary Whiteman is Second, Miss Esther Parsons Third.

The local W. C. T. U., a short time ago, offered two cash prizes for the best compositions on "The Nature and Effect of Alcohol." Only members of the 1915 High school were eligible to compete for the prizes. The verdict of the judges was that Miss Lillian Emery was entitled to the first prize—$3.00, Miss Mary Whiteman to the second prize—$2.00, while Miss Esther Parsons received honorable mention. Miss Emery's composition is given in full.

The nature of alcohol is a poison. It is not in any manner a food, because it does not build up the muscles, blood, body or tissues. It lessens the desire for real food by deadening the nerves which tell of the need for real food.

Alcohol acts worse than any contageous disease. Taken in small quantities it kills the weakest parts of the body and weakens the strongest parts. Taken in large quantities sooner or later it kills the whole body. The habitual user of alcohol is on a slow but sure path to death.

The most common alcoholic liquors are wine and beer. Alcohol is deceitful and is a coward. It pretends to make one stronger, more active and healthful, when it is only destroying one morally and physically. The beautiful surroundings which God has given us seem dull and gloomy to the drunkard because he is unconscious of his knowledge of beauty. People sometimes think that they are benefited by drinking beer because it makes them fat. It is true that it makes them fat, but that fat is dangerous instead of healthful. On cold days some people drink beer thinking it will make them warm, but it only enlarges the blood vessels and forces the heat from the body, the result of which is often death.

In the sick room alcohol should be absent. It does far more harm than good. It causes drowsiness and nervousness. Give the patient pure water and milk which contain all the elements needed for building up the tissues.

Self control is man's greatest glory. As soon as he begins to use alcohol in any form he is gradually losing his control. It affects the strongest and most intelligent parts of the body first. Shortly after it is taken into the body it reaches the brain where lies the self governing power. When this is gone what remains of the man? He becomes surly and unconscious of what he is doing. Losing his self control leads to crime.

Those who habitually drink beer can not tell the truth because the memory cells cannot record vivid responses as they are intended to be, on account of his weakened state of mind. The price of a glass of beer is said to be five cents, but this in a true sense is not true. Since beer leads to crime some places must be provided wherein the criminals must be kept from the people that are sane. It is estimated that about eighty percent of crimes that are committed are due to the effect of alcohol. Millions of dollars are spent annually to build penitentiaries, poor houses, orphans homes and asylums for these criminals. If it would not be for alcohol not one fourth of the poor people would be poor, not one half of the ill cases would exist, and thousands of the unhappy homes would be made happy. It destroys time and pleasure, and all these things and many more taken together is the price of a drink. A barrel of flour contains eighty-eight percent food and costs six dollars, which will feed and satisfy many hungry men, women and children, where a barrel of beer contains only two percent food and costs twenty-five dollars a barrel, and will destroy many men, women and children. Yet many who cannot afford to buy bread for their families, think they can afford to buy beer for themselves at this price.

Persons who apply for a position are asked if they use alcohol in any way. If they do nine cases out of ten do not receive the position. It has been proven that beer is by far a greater enemy to Germany than all the soldiers of all the other countries taken together. It kills the weak men and destroys the strong men.

Pennsylvania is one of the blackest states in the union. The peasants who emigrate from Europe to America are generally strong, healthy, and industrious farmers who come to America to learn a trade that will enable them to become more useful and wealthier when they return home. Many of them come to Pennsylvania to work in the coal regions where small mining towns soon spring up. As a rule they are pure and clean, and ignorant of the curse of alcohol until some people introduces beer into their small towns, and soon they all live as paupers in dirty, dingy shops. Their children are born weak and deformed; they grow up in ignorance and never become fit citizens for the state. On Saturday evenings when their work is finished they bring kegs of beer into their towns, and instead of spending their Sabbath in their usual way in prayer and resting they spend it in drinking and fighting. Therefore no one is benefited by using alcohol, the curse of the nation.

Candidate Hughes says: The Wilson era of prosperity is not permanent, but Charlie Schwab spills the political beans by going on and spending $100,000,000 for entensive improvements. Hughes is a candidate, while Schwab is America's leading and most successful manufacturer. Schwab knows what he is doing and is confident of the future.

The game bags and the stomachs of the hunters, at the close of the first day of the season, were very much alike—both empty.

JUDGE ORVIS AND LABOR

The Democratic Nominee for United States Senate Endorses the "Adamson Bill" and Approves the 8-Hour Law for Labor.

Hon. Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, an eminent jurist, is the Democratic nominee for United States Senator. The following communication clearly defines his attitude towards labor:

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, 1916.

HON. ELLIS L. ORVIS,
Democratic Nominee for U. S. Senate:

For my information, as well as many thousand others, will you kindly define your position regarding the "Adamson Bill" recently signed by President Wilson; also, do you approve the eight-hour work day as a humanitarian principle?

Respectfully,
DANIEL T. M'KENNA,
(Business Representative Bricklayers' Union No. 1, Philadelphia.)

ORVIS FAVORS 8-HOUR LAW AND APPROVES ADAMSON BILL.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 17, 1916.

MR. DANIEL T. M'KENNA,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: In reply to your interrogatory it gives me pleasure to assure you that without qualification I most heartily endorse the president's action in his attempt, first, to amicably arbitrate or adjust the differences between the interstate railroads of the country and their employes, and upon his failure to bring these parties to a common basis of agreement, I most unreservedly commend and applaud his brave statesmanlike action in urging upon congress the passage of the Adamson bill. His position therewith is wholly consistent with the most enlightened and advanced humanitarianism and with that quality of statesmanship that has so happily preserved the American people from both international and industrial war. I, myself, personally believe in the standard 8-hour law for labor, and expect the best results will come both to the individual and the nation by a general adoption of such standard day.

Very truly,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.

Mrs. A. P. Luse Dies in New York.

A telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Hannah Luse, widow of Abram P. Luse, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Neese, in Auburn, New York, was received by the sons in Centre Hall Tuesday morning. No particulars were given save that death occurred Tuesday morning. It was known, however, that Mrs. Luse was in failing health and her seventy-six years were not being borne with any degree of ease. In August of this year she visited here in company with Mr. and Mrs. Neese and was troubled with a chronic cough.

The body will arrive here this (Thursday) morning and burial will be made beside her husband in the local cemetery. Rev. F. H. Foss, of the United Evangelical church, of which she was a consistent member, will have charge.

Mrs. Luse was Hannah Ream, daughter of Michael Ream and was born in Georges Valley. In the year 1888 she came with her husband to Centre Hall where the former began operating the Centre Hall planing mill. Four years ago Mr. Luse passed away and for two years Mrs. Luse made her home among her several sons. For the past two years she had been in New York.

The following children survive: Clement W., W. Milford, John M., of Centre Hall, and Mrs. John W. Neese, of Auburn, New York. One sister, Mrs. Jacob Held, of Des Moines, Iowa, and two half sisters and one half brother also survive.

"Peg O' My Heart" Coming.

One of the greatest successes of the past decade, a play which does not depend upon the seriousness of any one theme, with no mention of any great political question, no crooks, and without the inevitable triangle or any of the deeper problems of sex, is "Peg O' My Heart," which will be at the Opera House Bellefonte, on Monday evening Oct. 23.

M. I. GARDNER
Democratic Candidate for the Legislature

The election of Mr. Gardner will mean that Centre county is represented by a competent and conscientious citizen who will always place first the interests of the majority of the people in Centre county.

RECLAIMING SOIL.

State College Demonstrates How the Poorest Soil on Allegheny Mountains May be Made to Yield Profitable Crops at a Cost of $3.46 per Acre.

It was to convince the public, farmers in particular, that the poorer soils in the state can be made produce profitable crops at a low cost, that the Pennsylvania State College held a public demonstration, Thursday of last week, on Allegheny Mountain, in the vicinity of Snow Shoe. The soil in that section is termed DeKalb by the scientific men, and is identical to a dozen million acres more in almost every section of Pennsylvania—in fact, almost half the territory of the Keystone state, and found in thirty-three of the sixty-seven counties.

DeKalb soil is of the slate variety, usually thin, but not so everywhere. In this particular portion of Pennsylvania, in the Snow Shoe district, there are many abandoned farms, and on one of these farms that had not felt a friendly hand in forty years the professors of the Agricultural Department at Pennsylvania State College last spring began to till and plant. They planted in confidence, of course, believing in the theory they were about to put into practice. The results were a realization above their expectations. The abandoned acres yielded remarkably—yielded at a rate to make farming profitable. There was really nothing new in their method of treating the soil—it was simply thorough tillage and the application of two very deficient elements—lime and phosphoric acid—in nearly all soils that have long been tilled as well as in many new soils. Lime was applied in the form of ground lime stone and phosphoric acid in the form of common acid phosphate. Three tons of ground lime stone, and three hundred and fifty pounds of sixteen per cent. acid phosphate was used. Under this system the plots yielded at the rate of a ton and one-half of hay, thirty-five bushels (shelled) corn, thirty bushels oats, sixteen bushels wheat. The cost of lime and fertilizer, $3.46 per acre.

Many of the farmers who read of this accomplishment on the DeKalb soil will not be directly interested, but there is a lesson for every farmer who tills the ordinary farm. The plots at the Snow Shoe demonstration show conclusively that neither lime, phosphoric acid or manure when used alone will bring the best results, but that it is the combination of the three that works the miracles. Another lesson is that soils can be built up without either nitrogen or potash in commercial form, and that clover is the key note. Clover may be grown after applying lime and phosphoric acid, and clover will replenish nitrogen and add potash.

Collecting Fines.

At the last meeting of the borough council no mention was made of the collecting of fines for speeding except to say that the council had no knowledge of the number of parties returned, the number fined, or the amount collected as fines. It was intimated when such information would be given out it would come through Burgess Arney.

From outside sources it is learned that a large number of persons have been returned as having exceeded the speed limit, and that fines have been collected in large sums, a single fine and costs being $14.00. In some cases those exceeding the fifteen mile limit by a small fraction have been sent bills for $14.00. Until the officers in charge make a report the Reporter is unable to give a correct statement to the public.

The withholding of all information from the public is causing no little uneasiness among many of the citizens who are not in sympathy with the movement.

The Biggest Bag of Game.

Few reports of full game bags were heard on the first day of the hunting season, but among the most successful hunters was B. Gardner Grove, who lives along Nittany Mountain, a few miles east of Centre Hall. Mr. Grove had the good fortune to bag a 20-lb. turkey with a ten-inch beard, a plump pheasant and six gray squirrels. He is a farmer, but each hunting season brings in a report that makes the professional hunters look green with envy.

Miss Adams for Wilson.

"I am going to vote for Wilson," was the announcement recently made by Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, called by Theodore Roosevelt "America's greatest citizen." The most widely-known social worker in the world arrived in Chicago from a sick bed in Maine in order to cast her first presidential vote for Wilson. Miss Adams was the central woman figure in the Progressive National convention in 1912.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

William H. Guisewite, aged seventy years, died in Oil City, October 2, following a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Mary Stover, of Centre county, and Mrs. W. R. From, of Mifflinburg, are sisters of the deceased.

Peace or war, which? You can cast your ballot on November with either a peace party or war party. Take your choice.

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES ALONG STATE HIGHWAY.

Forestry Department Will Grow Trees and Turn Them Over to Highway Dept. and Private Good Roads Organizations for Planting.

Arrangements have been completed for cooperation between the Department of Forestry and the State Highway Department in planting shade and fruit trees along the State Highways. The Department of Forestry will grow the trees from seed in its big nurseries. They will be transplanted into areas set aside for the purpose, and when they have reached suitable size the trees will be turned over to the Highway Department and private good-roads organizations for planting.

The Highway Department of Missouri has been planting fruit and nut-bearing trees along state roads for a number of years. Many of the trees are now bearing, and in a letter to the Pennsylvania Commissioner of Forestry the Missouri Highway Commissioner says that very little of the fruit is stolen. The idea is favored by Governor Brumbaugh, and undoubtedly will be given a thorough trial.

The Department of Forestry has no fruit trees for transplanting except those which bear small fruits for bird food, hence only shade trees will be used at present. The species already transplanted are Scotch, white, and pitch pines; Norway spruce, Douglas fir, sugar maple, whitewash, white elm, black cherry, honey locust, and European larch.

A total of about 23,000 trees has been transplanted in specially prepared plots on the State Forests in Clearfield, Clinton, Franklin, Huntingdon, and Pike counties. Spaced fifty feet apart in two rows, this number of trees will cover a hundred miles of highway. The trees will be cultivated to encourage rapid development, and will be again transplanted next spring. The frequent transplanting is done for the purpose of producing a stocky and vigorous root system.

Grafted Tomato and Potato.

Eleven fully matured tomatoes and as many lifesized potatoes growing on a single plant in the the vegetable gardens of the Pennsylvania State College marks the advent of the newest of freak plants in the vegetable world. If further experimentation proves its commercial value, the latest creation in plant life is expected to revolutionize vegetable growing by combining economy of space in the vegetable grower's garden with efficiency in plant growth.

The experiment was conceived and carried to completion by C. E. Myers, professor of experimental vegetable growing at the college. A potato was planted and on the stalk produced there was grafted a young tomato shoot. The union was protected with wax and bound with raffia, exactly as is done in the ordinary grafting of fruit trees. A luxuriant growth of vine resulted. On the vine there were many tomato blossoms, and these developed into normal tomatoes. Under ground, at the same time, the potatoes thrived as if they were growing under the stimulus of their own tops.

Auto Accident Fatal to Two Girls.

One of the worst auto accidents in this part of the state occurred near Mexico, Juniata county, on Sunday, when two girls, aged 8 and 15 years, daughters of William Kline, were killed and seven others severely injured. The party were on their way to Hollidaysburg and had a big camp equipment in their Studebaker car for a few days' hunting. A blow out of one of the tires caused the driver to apply the emergency brake too hard, causing the car to swing about sideways, bringing great weight on the left rear wheel. The wheel collapsed and the hub became imbedded in the earth. The momentum caused the car to overturn twice, throwing the occupants out and pinning some of them under the wreckage.

Pennsylvania has the largest labor vote in this country. It is made up of miners in the anthracite and bituminous coal fields, workers in the great iron and steel industries, many thousand railway employees scattered over the state, and an army of industrial workers in mills and factories—all in favor of the 8-hour work day. Most of these formerly voted the Republican ticket, but this time they have the "Wilson idea." That is why Pennsylvania now is a doubtful state.

Even the straw votes are gaining in their favor for Wilson. Now, we don't place too much confidence in the straw vote, but it is interesting to recall at this time that in past presidential campaigns the straw vote as a whole never looked good to Democratic managers.

The Democratic State organization announces that careful canvasses indicate the election of at least twelve Democratic congressmen in place of the six now representing the State at Washington. There is a fighting chance for six or eight more.

Many thousand laboring men in Pennsylvania have registered as Republicans, but will vote for Wilson in November.

The re-election of Wilson means continued peace with honor. The election of Hughes means war and all its horrible consequences.

The Hunters' Luck on Opening Day.

The first day of the hunting season proved more or less of a failure to local nimrods. Turkeys were clear out of sight, few hunters reporting as much as even having seen any signs of their whereabouts. Grey squirrels, according to pre-season reports, were found plentiful. Robert W. Bloom bagged the limit—six, while Emmett Brooks, who nearly always returns home with more than his gun, had five greys and a woodcock. Erdman West succeeded in bagging the only pheasant on Monday; William F. Colyer shot five greys in the Dauberman woods along Sinking Creek; John H. Knarr and Paul Bradford each brought home four greys. Some other hunters had from one to three grey squirrels.

On the other side of Nittany Mountain, above Pleasant Gap, the hunters found turkeys more plentiful than anything else, and as a result thirteen happy hunters each carried home a fine specimen of this great bird. The lucky shots were: George Horner, Oscar, Harry and Boyd Lonberger, David Moyer, Auman Baird, George Gettig, William and Guy Kerstetter, Norman Myers, George Hile, Harry Bilger, William Hoy.

Big Mitchell Car Burns Up in Seven Mts.

A large Mitchell-Six touring car, the property of Robert Conklin, chief of the late Forestry department, who with his wife, two daughters and chauffeur, was crossing the Seven Mountains last Wednesday afternoon, was almost totally destroyed by fire as a result of crossed wires in the electric starter system. The mishap occurred on Long mountain, about five miles on this side of Milroy.

The party was enroute to a new station established in the region patrolled by D. K. Warfield. The machine was taking a steep grade when the sparks were generated and set fire to the oil soaked undergearing of the car.

The tourists hastily alighted from their seats and after the brakes had been applied all retreated to a safe distance. As the fire progressed the brake mechanism was burned away and the blazing car rolled backward down the steep incline to bring up finally in the bed of Laurel Run at the side of the Long Road bridge. There was no means at hand to combat the flames and in a short time the gasoline tank exploded with a loud report.

Relief came to the stranded party from Potters Mills, transportation being provided for the State official and his family to Milroy.

Fortunately no one of the party was injured in any way but the automobile itself was destroyed almost beyond all hope of rehabilitation. All the woodwork was consumed by the devouring flames, the upholstering ruined, tires of the front wheels burned almost entirely off and the many fine parts of the power mechanism warped by the intense heat. The remains of the auto were taken to the Perry McKinney place, above Potters Mills, pending further disposition.

Soldiers on Border Experience Severe Storm

The boys on the border, and especially the late arrivals—the Boal Machine Gun Troop—who are located in Camp Stewart, witnessed a most severe rain and wind storm last Thursday evening. Camp Stewart and the other militia camps of the El Paso district were swept by the worst wind and rain storm in years. Within a few minutes the streets of the camp were flooded and the drainage ditches ran like millraces from the water that poured from the mountains. They overflowed and the men in the camp spent a very uncomfortable night.

The wind that attained a velocity of fifty miles an hour played havoc in Camp Stewart. More than 150 tents were blown down and several buildings wrecked.

A letter received from Private William Bailey, of the Boal Gun Troop, on Monday, says that last Wednesday was pay day and many thousands of dollars were distributed by Uncle Sam among the troopers.

The Y. M. C. A. at El Paso has booked a number of good lecturers for the benefit of the boys. "A Square Deal" was the title of a lecture on Tuesday night, when old Demon Booze was dealt a heavy blow by the speaker. After the lecture fifty new testaments were distributed among the soldier boys present.

Which do you prefer, the Democratic income tax, which is paid by those who can afford to pay and which goes to the government, or the Republican coal tax which is paid equally by the washwoman and the millionaire, and which never goes to the treasury at all? It was declared unconstitutional, but the consumer never got anything back, and the State Treasury is still empty. That is Republican financial genius!

Former Pastor to Preach.

Rev. Gideon Sarvis, who twenty-eight years ago was pastor of the Methodist church at Pleasant Gap, and who now lives retired at Bellwood, will preach in the M. E. church at Pleasant Gap, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Clover seed is being hulled on a number of farms in Penns Valley during these beautiful October days. The yield, as a rule, is good. Clover seed, by the way, is a thank you crop, the only cost being the expense of harvesting it. Whether big or little the crop is a valuable one and indicates a soil worth tilling.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Mrs. J. E. Campbell, of Linden Hall, spent Thursday in Centre Hall.

If "filthy lucre" stinks, we ought soon to be able to smell the speeding fines.

Frederick Carter raised eighty bushels of A No. 1 potatoes, last week, from his small lot.

The borough of Bellwood, Blair county, will have free mail delivery beginning November 1st.

Trespass notices, printed on heavy cardboard, for sale at this office at 5c each or 6 for 25c, mailed to your address.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner attended the missionary convention of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church, held in Sunbury the latter part of last week.

W. D. Zerby, Esq., and former register J. Frank Smith were in Centre Hall Saturday evening working in the interest of the Woodrow Wilson rally.

If you want Centre county represented in the lower branch of the state legislature by a man who will vote the sentiment of the people of the county, vote for Mr. Gardner.

Musser E. Coldron is serving the patrons along route No. 2 out of the local post office during the two weeks' vacation period granted Jasper Wagner, the regular carrier, by Uncle Sam.

The town's supply of water has been reduced to a few feet in the boro reservoir. The springs have suffered because of the drought and the council has posted water notices advising against the needless waste of water.

A letter to the Reporter from Clyde P. Wieland, of Mitchell, Nebraska, says that crops in western Nebraska are good, especially the beet crop. He says that on the 9th inst., the day of writing the letter, a heavy snow was falling almost continuously.

The freshman class in the Centre Hall High school is more than fifty per cent larger than last year, and larger than for a number of years. The class now numbers sixteen against ten last year. Principal Heckman is very much pleased over this condition and is making every effort to develop the newcomers.

A large straw shed, 70x40 feet, was erected on the farm of the Runkle homestead, tenanted by James Runkle, near Tusseyville, last Thursday. Thirty stalwart farmers, from far and near, were present to assist in the raising of the heavy timber in the framework. Of course, the preparing of the dinner and supper for the big gang of men was a big task, too.

M. P. Musser, of Pleasant Gap, accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Louis Biddle, of Unionville, and Mrs. Frank Irwin, of Pleasant Gap, were in Centre Hall last Friday. The ladies visited Mrs. Lucy Henney's millinery store in the morning and from there all went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Emerick, east of Centre Hall, to spend the day. Mrs. Emerick and Mrs. Musser are sisters.

Mrs. Mary Rearick and daughter, Miss Savilla Rearick, closed their home on Saturday afternoon, following their public sale, and will spend a short time with the former's son, D. H. Rearick, near Spring Mills. Miss Savilla in a few days will leave for Dewart and Watsontown to visit friends and then go to Martinsburg, where her brother, J. Paul Rearick, resides. Mrs. Rearick expects to spend the winter with her son, W. O. Rearick, at Milroy.

Work of changing the pipe line of the Millheim water plant from 4-inch to 8-inch pipes from the reservoir to the diamond has been started, a number of men having been engaged in uncovering the pipes along Phillips creek since Monday, says the Millheim Journal. Three carloads of the new pipes arrived at Coburn on Tuesday afternoon and they are now being hauled on wagons along the line. Ten carloads of pipes will be required to complete the job. John F. Musser has the overseeing of the work.

On Sunday forenoon Col. and Mrs. H. W. Shoemaker favored the Reporter's family with a social call on passing through Centre Hall on their way to their summer home at McElhattan. They also paid their respects to Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. Col. Shoemaker is intimately acquainted with every nook and corner in Central Pennsylvania, especially the mountain regions, from which he drew material for writing numerous mountain stories and preserved a large number of legends by interwinding them in pretty tales. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker spent Saturday night at Fairbrook club house, and being so near Centre Hall, the Colonel could not resist showing a most loveable woman what Penns Valley and its metropolis, Centre Hall, looked like.

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
Practices in all the courts.
Consultations in English and German.
Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

Penns Valley Banking Company
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and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE
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Marble and Granite
Don't Fail To Get Our Prices

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(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
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No Mutuals No Assessments
Before insuring your life get the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE
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Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

WHAT THE PRESIDENT ACTUALLY DID TO AVERT STRIKE DISASTER

Before I consulted with them (the railway executives and the representatives of the employes) I made myself acquainted with the points at controversy.

The first thing I told both sides was that I stood for the eight-hour day. We believe in the eight-hour day because a man does better work within eight hours than he does in a more extended day. I said to the railroad executives: "You are asking that the result of the eight-hour day be predicted and the prediction be arbitrated. The reasonable thing to do is to grant the eight-hour day not because the men demand it, but because it is right and let me get authority from Congress to appoint a commission to observe the results and report in order that justice may be done the railroads in respect of the cost of the experiment."

That was the proposal which they rejected and which Congress put into law, a proposal which I made to them before I conferred with it, which I urged upon them at every conference, and which when the one side rejected and the other accepted I went to Congress and asked Congress to enact. I did not ask either side whether it suited them, and I requested my friends in Congress not to ask either side whether it suited them. I learned before the controversy began that the whole temper of the legislative body was in favor of the eight-hour day.

In the House of Representatives the plan was passed, was sanctioned, by a vote which included seventy Republicans as against fifty-four Republicans. In the Senate the Republican members held a conference in which they determined to put no obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. Now, this was because the proposal was reasonable and was based upon right.—From President Wilson's speech to New Jersey business men at Shadow Lawn, N. J., Sept. 23.

DAVID LUBIN ADVOCATES RE-ELECTION OF WILSON

Father of American Rural Credits Another Leading Republican to Join President's Standard.

David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of Agriculture and father of the rural credits movement in America, has joined the list of prominent Republicans openly advocating the re-election of President Wilson. Within a fortnight Thomas A. Edison, Luther Burbank and Henry Ford, all Republicans and men of international fame, have made similar declarations.

David Lubin is a wealthy California farmer. His interest in securing a

DAVID LUBIN.

square deal for the farmer led him to make research abroad, and out of his efforts grew the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This institution does for the staples of agriculture of the world what the American Chamber of Commerce does for the products of the American manufacturer.

Through his connection with the International Institute of Agriculture Mr. Lubin became interested in the rural credit systems of Europe and led the movement which resulted in the passage of the Rural Credits by the Wilson Administration.

Just before departing for Italy, recently, Mr. Lubin authorized an interview of 4,000 words in which he gave his opinion of those acts of the Wilson Administration which directly affect the farmer, his home and his market. This interview has been furnished without cost to every leading farm paper in the United States. If the farmer does not read it in his farm paper it will probably be because the Editor does not care to use his columns for discussion of economic questions and government policies that vitally affect the interest of the farmer.

Mr. Lubin said: "In the application of business methods of distribution, America, until the present Administration, was about 150 years behind Germany and several decades behind the rest of Europe. And yet in the very thing in which America is backward, she should lead the world. She does not, because a clique of special interests dictated public opinion and controlled legislation through the bosses of the Republican party. So cleverly have they worked that the average man is hypnotized, his critical faculties dulled.

"President Wilson is neither fooled nor led by this crowd. He is tireless, patient, far-seeing. He has a historic sense of the past, a sympathetic sense of the present and a prophetically spiritual sense of the future. While his head is above the clouds, his feet are always upon the earth. He is idealistic on the one side, on the other practical. He is a good business man.

"He knows that good politics and good economics are the same thing. He is fearless; in all my relations with him, direct or indirect, I fail to find anything or anybody he is afraid of."

ROBINS DECLINES TO MEET MRS. FUNK IN DEBATE

Brilliant Woman Progressive Supporting Wilson Had Challenged Hughes Convert to Match Reasons.

Raymond Robins, who was chairman of the recent Progressive National Convention in Chicago, has declined the challenge of Mrs. Antoinette Funk to meet her in public debate on the reasons why Progressive voters should be asked to vote for Charles E. Hughes when President Wilson is in the field. In his refusal Mr. Robins indicated that he would decline all offers to match logic with opponents on the question of Progressive activity in this presidential campaign.

Mrs. Funk is a lawyer in Chicago and was one of the prominent leaders of the Progressive movement so long as Colonel Roosevelt remained at the head of it. She and Mr. Robins fought side by side for Progressive principles and she was one of the most active campaigners for Mr. Robins in the Senatorial campaign in Illinois two years ago.

Mrs. Funk now is a member of the Associate Committee of Progressives co-operating with the Democratic National Campaign Committee. She puts her challenge to Mr. Robins on the high ground of public service, asking that her former associate submit the case of Wilson vs. Hughes to popular juries.

In her letter to Mr. Robins, Mrs. Funk said:

"In 1912, endorsing the Progressive party with my whole heart, I left behind me a tradition of middle western and New England Republicanism and when the end came in the Auditorium last June, I followed Theodore Roosevelt to the door of the Republican camp with faith that the Republican party of 1916 was in somewise different from the Republican party of 1912 that he and you and I condemned and I waited for a sign that would point the new way. It did not come, but events momentous in their import did transpire and against my inclinations and traditions and against

MRS. ANTOINETTE FUNK.

my associations and prejudices, I was **forced in honesty to myself to admit that Woodrow Wilson, greater than his party, a leader of his party, had in large measure kept for the Progressives their contract affirmed by them and entered into with the people.**

"I am inviting you now, Mr. Robins, to join me in a series of debates, the question to be resolved and the arrangements to be made through our respective committees, such debates to be held during the campaign, it being understood that the resolution of the question shall comprehend all matters properly at issue in the minds of Progressives seeking their political affiliation for 1916."

Some of the newspaper correspondents attached to the standpat train in Ohio found Mr. Hughes' voice "very firm," which was in striking contrast with utterances that were just as infirm as ever.

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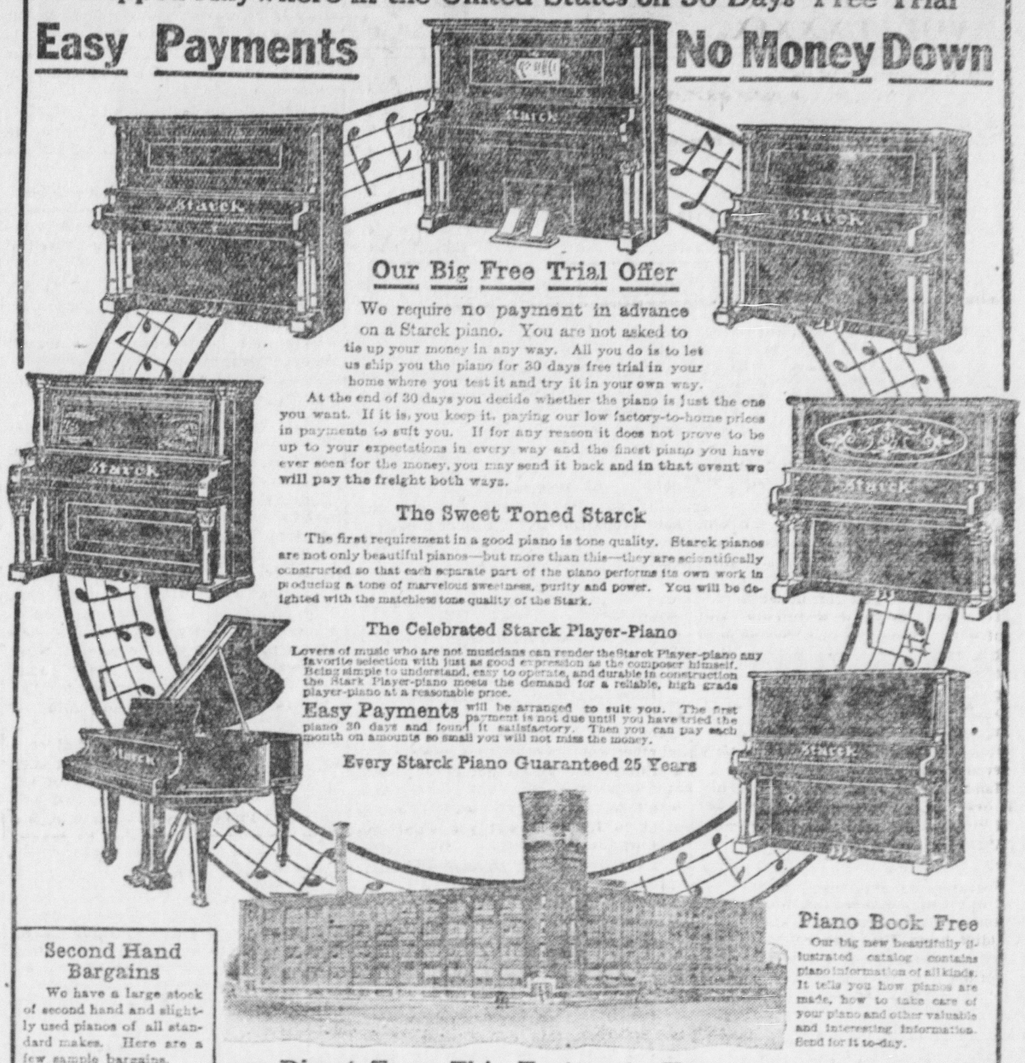

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AWARD DESPITE HOSPITAL CHANGE

Refusal Of Patient To Be Operated Upon Does Not Affect Compensation.

Harrisburg—Dependents were awarded compensation in decisions filed by Chairman Harry A. Mackey, of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, in two claims presenting unusual features. In both, there were refusals to consent to operations and removals from one hospital to another where operations took place. Death occurred in both instances.

In the case of Jorn and Annie Caermack, Pittsburgh, against the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the claimants were stepfather and mother and dependents of an employe of the company. The mother refused to permit an operation which was urged and had the man removed to another hospital where an operation took place. It is held that the refusal to consent to an operation does not amount to refusal of medical or surgical aid and does not defeat right of compensation, the decision saying in one part "there is no obligation on the part of the injured man to submit himself to an operation, the result of which is so problematical that his life is at stake."

In the second case, Christina Sims Windber vs. The Homer City Coal & Coke Company, the deceased refused an operation and insisted upon being removed to another hospital, where a bone was transplanted. The question was whether the man died as a direct result of the original injury or because of his refusal to be operated upon at the first hospital. Mr. Mackey holds that the claimant is entitled to compensation, saying that there is "no evidence to show but that the same result would have followed an operation earlier at the first hospital.

Burn 100,000 Acres.

Forty-six counties of Pennsylvania had forest fires this spring and while the total area burned over was more than 100,000 acres it was only a third of the acreage damaged by fires in the season of 1915, according to figures issued by the State Forestry Department. The damage done by the fires of this year is estimated at $170,000.

Blair, Luzerne and Potter counties were the heaviest sufferers from the fires, each having more than 13,000 acres burned over. Twenty counties lost over a thousand acres of timber each and Columbia county, which had but three fires, suffered a loss of 1,042 acres. Bucks lost only 23.

There were 595 fires reported, of which fifty-eight were incendiary, 169 due to railroads, thirty-nine to brush fires on windy days, thirty-nine due to careless campers and thirty-seven due to careless lumbering operations, while five were ascribed to lightning. Thirty-two of the incendiary fires were in Franklin county.

It cost over $12,000 to put out the forest fires.

Poorest Milk Has Been Setting Price.

Discussing the cost of producing milk by dairymen and the cost of distribution by dealers, Professor Fred. Rasmussen, head of the Dairy Husbandry Department at the State College, said that milk had until very recently been paid for without regard to quality, the cheapest and poorest milk determining the price. The farmer, he said, had not made use of collective bargaining in the sale of milk, and as an individual had accepted what price was offered.

"The fact that milk has always been obtainable farther away from the market at less price that the difference in the cost of transportation," said Professor Rasmussen, "has made it difficult to get an increase in the price of milk for the farmer. The farmer, as a class, is slow to change and slow to organize.

"The fact that milk producers in the Eastern part of the United States today are organizing to save their industry from financial ruin is the best evidence of the economic pressure the industry is suffering. In the solving of the crisis in the milk business today, many adjustments must be made."

To Liquidate Insurance Concerns.

The Dauphin County Court named Insurance Commission J. Denny O'Neil to take charge of affairs and liquidate the Textile and Sterling Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, of Pottsville, and the Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lebanon. Thomas B. Donaldson, of Philadelphia, will be named as special deputy to handle the business.

New Oleo License Record.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture through the Dairy and Food Bureau has issued 2,880 licenses for the sale of oleomargarine against 2,819 issued during the entire year of 1915. The renovated butter licenses have also shown an increase of from two for 1915 to four up to the present time this year.

Approves Railroad Charter.

Governor Brumbaugh approved the charter of the Amityville Railroad, which will build a five-mile railroad from Stowe to Amityville. The capital is $50,000 and the president is William Abbott Witman, Reading.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

H. J. Feldbege, of Allentown, superintendent of the Egypt Silk Company, has been arrested by a State Factory inspector, charged with employing minors without certificates.

Warren Scholl, of Northampton, employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company, will probably be blind in the right eye, into which flew a chip of steel while he was at work.

Mt. Penn borough has completed a macadam roadway, five squares in length, toward Black Bear, that will rank as among the finest roadbeds in the State.

Prof. Harry W. Sharadin, who for the past ten years filled the chair of art and drawing at the Keystone State Normal School, has accepted a similar position with the Allentown High School.

At the regular meeting of Marietta Council the names of a number of streets in the borough were changed, and in the near future signs giving the names of streets and the houses will be numbered, as Postmaster Orth has been assured of free city delivery.

Chestnut blight has struck the chestnut farm of Samuel Seybert, and with his trees now reaching a good bearing age, and the farm the largest cultivated chestnut farm in the Berwick section, Seybert stands to lose a fortune, after years of labor.

The Mountain House at Cresson, once a famous summer resort, was sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to S. P. Cassidy, an Altoona contractor, for $2,500. Only the building, which is four stories high and contains 216 rooms, is involved in the sale, and it must be removed at once.

F. H. Wright, formerly of the Illinois Steel Company, of South Chicago, has been appointed superintendent of the new twelve-inch and eighteen-inch structural mills of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and W. M. Strawn has been appointed assistant superintendent of Nos. One, Two and Four Machine Shops.

That almonds and English walnuts can be grown in these latitudes is shown by a successful demonstration just made by John W. Eckert. On his beautiful farm at Eckert he planted a number of trees which this year bore for the first time, and Mr. Eckert harvested several bushels of both the almonds and walnuts, of the finest quality.

The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF—
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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CHAPTER XXX (Continued).

—16—

Old Man Sheridan goes to Bibbs' room to console the boy about Mary Vertrees' rejection of his proposal of marriage. Instead, against his will, the father rants about his son's need for hard work—and suddenly halts his abuse in the middle of a sentence.

Bibbs looked up patiently—an old, old look. "Yes, father; I'm listening."

"That's all," said Sheridan, frowning heavily. "That's all I came to say, and you better see 't you remember it!"

He shook his head warningly, and went out, closing the door behind him with a crash. However, no sound of footsteps indicated his departure. He stopped just outside the door, and stood there a minute or more. Then abruptly he turned the knob and exhibited to his son a forehead liberally covered with perspiration.

"Look here," he said, crossly. "That girl over yonder wrote Jim a letter—"

"I know," said Bibbs. "She told me."

"Well, I thought you needn't feel so much upset about it—" The door closed on his voice as he withdrew, but the conclusion of the sentence was nevertheless audible—"if you knew she wouldn't have Jim, either."

And he stamped his way downstairs to tell his wife to quit her frettin' and not bother him with any more fool's errands. She was about to inquire what Bibbs "said," but after a second thought she decided not to speak at all She merely murmured a wordless assent, and verbal communication was given over between them for the rest of the afternoon.

Bibbs and his father were gone when Mrs. Sheridan woke, the next morning, and she had a dreary day. She missed Edith woefully, and she worried about what might be taking place in the Sheridan building. She felt that everything depended on how Bibbs "took hold," and upon her husband's return in the evening she seized upon the first opportunity to ask him how things had gone. He was noncommittal. What could anybody tell by the first day? He'd seen plenty go at things well enough right at the start and then blow up. Pretty near anybody could show up fair the first day or so. There was a big job ahead. This material such as it was—Bibbs, in fact—had to be broken in to handling the work Roscoe had done; and then, at least as an overseer, he must take Jim's position in the Realty company as well. He told her to ask him again in a month.

But during the course of dinner she gathered from some disjointed remarks of his that he and Bibbs had lunched together at the small restaurant where it had been Sheridan's custom to lunch with Jim, and she took this to be an encouraging sign. Bibbs went to his room as soon as they left the table, and her husband was not communicative after reading his paper.

She became an anxious spectator of Bibbs' progress as a man of business, although it was a progress she could glimpse but dimly and only in the evening, through his remarks and his father's at dinner. Usually Bibbs was silent, except when directly addressed, but on the first evening of the third week of his new career he offered an opinion which had apparently been the subject of previous argument.

"I'd like you to understand just what I meant about those storage rooms, father," he said, as Jackson placed his coffee before him. "Abercrombie agreed with me, but you wouldn't listen to him."

"You can talk, if you want to, and I'll listen," Sheridan returned, "but you can't show me that Jim ever took up with a bad thing. The roof fell because it hadn't had time to settle and on account of weather conditions. I want that building put just the way Jim planned it."

"You can't have it," said Bibbs. "You can't, because Jim planned for the building to stand up, and it won't do it. The other one—the one that didn't fall—is so shot with cracks we haven't dared use it for storage. It won't stand weight. There's only one thing to do: Get both buildings down as quickly as we can, and build over. Brick's the best and cheapest in the long run for that type."

Sheridan looked sarcastic. "Fine! What we goin' to do for storage rooms while we're waitin' for those few bricks to be laid?"

"Rent," Bibbs returned, promptly. "We'll lose money if we don't rent, anyhow—they were waiting so long for you to give the warehouse matter your attention after the roof fell. You don't know what an amount of stuff they've got piled up on us over there. We'd have to rent until we could patch up those process perils—and the Krivitch Manufacturing company's plant is empty, right across the street. I took an option on it for us this morning."

Sheridan's expression was queer. "Look here!" he said, sharply. "Did you go and do that without consulting me?"

"It didn't cost anything," said Bibbs. "It's only until tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. I undertook to convince you before then."

"Oh, you did?" Sheridan's tone was sardonic. "Well, just suppose you couldn't convince me."

"I can, though—and I intend to," said Bibbs, quietly. "I don't think you understand the condition of those buildings you want patched up."

"Now, see here," said Sheridan, with slow emphasis: "Suppose I had my mind set about this. Jim thought they'd stand, and suppose it was—well, kind of a matter of sentiment with me to prove he was right."

Bibbs looked at him compassionately. "I'm sorry if you have a sentiment about it, father," he said. "But whether you have or not can't make a difference. You'll get other people hurt if you trust that process, and that won't do. And if you want a monument to Jim, at least you want one that will stand. Besides, I don't think you can reasonably defend sentiment in this particular kind of affair."

"Oh, you don't?"

"No, but I'm sorry you didn't tell me you felt it."

Sheridan was puzzled by his son's tone. "Why are you 'sorry'?" he asked, curiously.

"Because I had the building inspector up there, this noon," said Bibbs, "and I had him condemn both those buildings."

"What?"

"He'd been afraid to do it before, until he heard from us—afraid you'd see he lost his job. But he can't uncondemn them—they've got to come down now."

Sheridan gave him a long and piercing stare from beneath lowered brows. Finally he said, "How long did they give you on that option to convince me?"

"Until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

"All right," said Sheridan, not relaxing. "I'm convinced."

Bibbs jumped up. "I thought you would be. I'll telephone the Krivitch agent. He gave me the option until tomorrow, but I told him I'd settle it this evening."

Sheridan gazed after him as he left the room, and then, though his expression did not alter in the slightest, a

"They've Got to Come Down Now."

sound came from him that startled his wife. It had been a long time since she had heard anything resembling a chuckle from him, and this sound—although it was grim and dry—bore that resemblance.

She brightened eagerly. "Looks like he was startin' right well, don't it, papa?"

"Startin'? Lord! He got me on the hip! Why, he knew what I wanted—that's why he had the inspector up there, so 't he'd have me beat before we even started to talk about it. And did you hear him? 'Can't reasonably defend sentiment!' And the way he say 'Us:' 'Took an option for Us!' 'Stuff piled up on Us!' "

There was always an alloy for Mrs. Sheridan. "I don't just like the way he looks, though, papa."

"Oh, there's got to be something! Only one chick left at home, so you start to frettin' about it!"

"No. He's changed. There's a kind of a settish look to his face, and—"

"I guess that's the common sense comin' out on him, then," said Sheridan. "You'll see symptoms like that in a good many business men, I expect."

"Well, and he don't have as good color as he was gettin' before. And he'd begin to fill out some, but—"

Sheridan gave forth another dry chuckle, and, going round the table to her, patted her upon the shoulder with his left hand, his right being still heavily bandaged, though he no longer wore a sling. "That's the way it is with you, mamma—got to take your frettin' out one way if you don't another!"

"No. He don't look well. It ain't exactly the way he looked when he begun to get sick that time, but he kind o' seems to be losin', some way."

"Yes, he may 'a' lost something," said Sheridan. "I expect he's lost a whole lot o' foolishness besides his Godforsaken notions about writin' poetry and—"

"No," his wife persisted. "I mean he looks right peakid. And yesterday, when he was settin' with us, he kept lookin' out the window. He wasn't readin'."

"Well, why shouldn't he look out the window?"

"He was lookin' over there. He never read a word all afternoon, I don't believe."

"Look here!" said Sheridan. "Bibbs might 'a' kept goin' on over there the rest of his life, moonin' on and on, but what he heard Sibyl say did one big thing, anyway. It woke him up out of his trance. Well, he had to go and bust clean out with a bang; and that stopped his goin' over there, and it stopped his poetry, but I reckon he's begun to get pretty fair pay for what he lost. I guess a good many young men have had to get over worries like his; they got to lose something if they're goin' to keep ahead o' the procession nowadays—and it kind o' looks to me, mamma, like Bibbs might keep quite a considerable long way ahead. Why, a year from now I'll bet you he won't know there ever was such a thing as poetry! And ain't he funny? He wanted to stick to the shop so's he could 'think!' What he meant was, think about something useless. Well, I guess he's keepin' his mind pretty occupied the other way these days. Yes, sir, it took a pretty fair-sized shock to get him out of his trance, but it certainly did the business." He patted his wife's shoulder again, and then, without any prefatory symptoms, broke into a boisterous laugh.

"Honest, mamma, he works like a gorilla!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

And so Bibbs sat in the porch of the temple with the money changers. But no One came to scourge him forth, for this was the temple of Bigness, and the changing of money was holy worship and true religion. The priests wore that "settish" look Bibbs' mother had seen beginning to develop about his mouth and eyes—a wary look which she could not define, but it comes with service at the temple; and it was the more marked upon Bibbs for his sharp awakening to the necessities of that service.

He did as little "useless" thinking as possible, giving himself no time for it. He worked continuously, keeping his thoughts still on his work when he came home at night, and he talked of nothing whatever except his work. But he did not sing at it. He was often in the streets, and people were not allowed to sing in the streets. They might make any manner of hideous uproar—they could shake buildings; they could outthunder the thunder, deafen the deaf, and kill the sick with noise; or they could walk the streets or drive through them bawling, squawking or screeching, as they chose, if the noise was traceably connected with business; though street musicians were not tolerated, being considered a nuisance and an interference. A man or woman who went singing for pleasure through the streets—like a crazy Neapolitan—would have been stopped, and belike locked up; for freedom does not mean that a citizen is allowed to do every outrageous thing that comes into his head. The streets were dangerous enough, in all conscience, without any singing! and the Motor federation issued public warnings declaring that the pedestrian's life was in his own hands, and giving directions how to proceed with the least peril. However, Bibbs Sheridan had no desire to sing in the streets, or anywhere. He had gone to his work with an energy that, for the start, at least, was bitter, and there was no song left in him.

He began to know his active fellow citizens. Here and there among them he found a leisurely, kind soul, a relic of the old period of neighborliness, "pioneer stock," usually; and there were men—particularly among the merchants and manufacturers—"so honest they leaned backward;" reputations sometimes attested by stories of heroic sacrifices to honor; nor were there lacking some instances of generosity even nobler. Here and there, too, were bookmen, in their little leisure; and, among the Germans, music men. And these, with the others, worshiped Bigness and the growth, each man serving for his own sake and for what he could get out of it, but all united in their faith in the beneficence and glory of their god.

To almost all alike that service stood as the most important thing in life, except on occasion of some such vital, brief interregnum as the dangerous illness of a wife or child. In the way of "relaxation" some of the servers took golf; some took fishing; some took "shows"—a mixture of infantile and negroid humor, stockings, and tin music; some took an occasional debauch; some took trips; some took cards; and some took nothing. The high priests were vigilant to watch that no "relaxation" should affect the service. When a man attended to anything outside his business, eyes were upon him; his credit was in danger—that is, his life was in danger. And the old priests were as ardent as the young ones; the million was as eager to be bigger as the thousand; seventy was as busy as seventeen. They strove mightily against one another, and the old priests were the most wary, the most plausible and the most dangerous. Bibbs learned he must walk charily among these—he must wear a thousand eyes and beware of spiders indeed!

And outside the temple itself were the pretenders, the swarming thieves and sharpers and fleecers, the sly rascals and the open rascals; but these were feeble folk, not dangerous once he knew them, and he had a good guide to point them out to him. They were useful sometimes, he learned, and many of them served as go-betweens in matters where business must touch politics. He learned also how breweries and "traction" companies and banks and other institutions fought one another for the political control of

"That Stuff's Deader'n Adam's Cat!"

the city. The newspapers, he discovered, had lost their ancient political influence, especially with the knowing, who looked upon them with a skeptical humor, believing the journals either to be retained partisans, like lawyers, or else striving to forward the personal ambitions of their owners. The control of the city lay not with them, but was usually obtained by giving the "floating voters" gin money, and by other largesses. The revenues of the people were then distributed as fairly as possible among a great number of men who had assisted the winning side. Names and titles of offices went with many of the prizes, and most of these title holders were expected to present a busy appearance at times; and, indeed, some among them did work honestly and faithfully.

Bibbs had been very ignorant. All these simple things, so well known and customary, astonished him at first, and once—in a brief moment of forgetting that he was done with writing—he thought that if he had known them and written of them, how like a satire the plainest relation of them must have seemed! Strangest of all to him was the vehement and sincere patriotism. On every side he heard it; it was a permeation; the newest schoolchild caught it, though just from Hungary and learning to stammer a few words of the local language. Everywhere the people shouted of the power, the size, the riches and the growth of their city. Not only that, they said that the people of their city were the greatest, the "finest," the strongest, the Biggest people on earth. They cited no authorities, and felt the need of none, being themselves the people thus celebrated. And if the thing was questioned, or if it was hinted that there might be one small virtue in which they were not perfect and supreme, they wasted no time examining themselves to see if what the critic said was true, but fell upon him and hooted him and cursed him, for they were sensitive. So Bibbs, learning their ways and walking with them, hearkened to the voice of the people and served Bigness with them. For the voice of the people is the voice of their god.

* * * * * * * * *

Sheridan had made the room next to his own into an office for Bibbs, and the door between the two rooms usually stood open—the father had established that intimacy. One morning in February, when Bibbs was alone, Sheridan came in, some sheets of typewritten memoranda in his hand.

"Bibbs," he said, "I don't like to butt in very often this way, and when I do I usually wish I hadn't—but for heaven's sake what have you been buying that ole busted inter-traction stock for?"

Bibbs leaned back from his desk. "For eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars. That's all it cost."

"Well, it ain't worth eleven hundred and fifty-five cents. You ought to know that. I don't get your idea. That stuff's deader'n Adam's cat!"

"It might be worth something—some day."

"How?"

"It mightn't be so dead—not if We went into it," said Bibbs coolly.

"Oh!" Sheridan considered this musingly; then he said, "Who'd you buy it from?"

"A broker—f'ansmith."

"Well, he must 'a' got it from one o' the crowd o' poor ninnies that was soaked with it. Don't you know who owned it?"

"Yes, I do."

"Ain't sayin', though? That it? What's the matter?"

"It belonged to Mr. Vertrees," said Bibbs, shortly, applying himself to his desk.

"So!" Sheridan gazed down at his son's thin face. "Excuse me," he said. "Your business." And he went back to his own room. But presently he looked in again.

"I reckon you won't mind lunchin' alone today"—he was shuffling himself into his overcoat—"because I just thought I'd go up to the house and get this over with mamma." He glanced apologetically toward his right hand as it emerged from the sleeve of the overcoat. The bandages had been removed, finally, that morning, revealing but three fingers—the forefinger and the next to it had been amputated. "She's bound to make an awful fuss, and it better spoil her lunch than her dinner. I'll be back about two."

But he calculated the time of his arrival at the new house so accurately that Mrs. Sheridan's lunch was not disturbed, and she was rising from the lonely table when he came into the dining room. He had left his overcoat in the hall, but he kept his hands in his trousers pockets.

"What's the matter, papa?" she asked, quickly. "Has anything gone wrong? You ain't sick?"

"Me!" He laughed loudly. "Me sick?"

"You had lunch?"

"Didn't want any today. You can give me a cup o' coffee, though."

She rang, and told George to have coffee made, and when he had withdrawn she said querulously, "I just know there's something wrong."

"Nothin' in the world," he responded, heartily, taking a seat at the head of the table. "I thought I'd talk over a notion o' mine with you, that's all. It's more women-folks' business than what it is man's, anyhow."

"What about?"

"Why, ole Doc Gurney was up at the office this morning awhile—"

"To look at your hand? How's he say it's doin'?"

"Fine! Well, he went in and sat around with Bibbs awhile—"

Mrs. Sheridan nodded pessimistically. "I guess it's time you had him, too. I knew Bibbs—"

"Now, mamma, hold your horses! I wanted him to look Bibbs over before anything's the matter. You don't suppose I'm goin' to take any chances with Bibbs, do you? Well, afterwards, I shut the door, and I an' ole Gurney had a talk. He's a mighty disagreeable man; he rubbed it in on me what he said about Bibbs havin' brains if he ever woke up. Then I thought he must want to get something out o' me, he got so flattering—for a minute! 'Bibbs couldn't help havin' business brains,' he says, 'bein' your son. Don't be surprised,' he says—'don't be surprised at his makin' a success,' he says. 'He couldn't get over his heredity; he couldn't help bein' a business success—once you got him into it. It's in his blood. Yes, sir,' he says, 'it doesn't need much brains,' he says, 'an' only third-rate brains, at that,' he says, 'but it does need a special kind o' brains,' he says, 'to be a millionaire. I mean,' he says, 'when a man's given a start. If nobody gives him a start, why, course he's got to have luck and the right kind o' brains. The only miracle about Bibbs,' he says, 'is where he got the other kind o' brains—the brains you made him quit usin' and throw away.' "

"But what 'd he say about his health?" Mrs. Sheridan demanded, impatiently, as George placed a cup of coffee before her husband. Sheridan helped himself to cream and sugar, and began to sip the coffee.

"I'm comin' to that," he returned, placidly. "See how easy I manage this cup with my left hand, mamma?"

"You been doin' that all winter. What did—"

"It's wonderful," he interrupted, admiringly, "what a fellow can do with his left hand. I can sign my name with mine now, well's I ever could with my right. It came a little hard at first, but now, honest, I believe I rather sign with my left. That's all I ever have to write, anyway—just the signature. Rest's all dictatin'." He blew across the top of the cup unctuously. "Good coffee, mamma! Well, about Bibbs. Ole Gurney says he believes if Bibbs could somehow get back to the state o' mind he was in about the machine shop—that is, if he could some way get to feelin' about business the way he felt about the shop—not the poetry and writin' part, but—" He paused, supplementing his remarks with a motion of his head toward the old house next door. "He says Bibbs is older and harder'n what he was when he broke down that time, and, besides, he ain't the kind o' dreamy way he was then—and I should say he ain't! I'd like 'em to show me anybody his age that's any wider awake! But he says Bibbs' health'll never need bother us again if—"

Mrs. Sheridan shook her head. "I don't see any help that way. You know yourself she wouldn't have Jim."

"Who's talkin' about her havin' anybody? But, my Lord! she might let him look at her! She needn't 'a' got so mad, just because he asked her, that she won't let him come in the house any more. He's a mighty funny boy, and some ways I reckon he's pretty near as hard to understand as the Bible, but Gurney kind o' got me in the way o' thinkin' that if she'd let him come back and set around with her an evening or two sometimes—not reg'lar, I don't mean—why— Well, I just thought I'd see what you'd think of it. There ain't any way to talk about it to Bibbs himself—I don't suppose he'd let you, anyhow—but I thought maybe you could kind o' slip over there some day, and kind o' blat around till you see how the land lays, and ask her—"

"Me!" Mrs. Sheridan looked both helpless and frightened. "No." She shook her head decidedly. "It wouldn't do any good."

"You won't try it?"

"I won't risk her turnin' me out o' the house. Some way, that's what I believe she did to Sibyl, from what Roscoe said once. No, I can't—and, what's more, it'd only make things worse. If people find out you're runnin' after 'em they think you're cheap, and then they won't do as much for you as if you let 'em alone. I don't believe it's any use, and I couldn't do it if it was."

He sighed with resignation. "All right, mamma. That's all." Then, in a livelier tone, he said: 'Ole Gurney took the bandages off my hand this morning. All healed up. Says I don't need 'em any more."

"Why, that's splendid, papa!" she cried, beaming. "I was afraid— Let's see."

She came toward him, but he rose, still keeping his hand in his pocket. "Wait a minute," he said, smiling. "Now it may give you just a little teeny bit of a shock, but the fact is—well, you remember that Sunday when Sibyl came over here and made all that fuss about nothin'—it was the day after I got tired o' that statue when Edith's telegram came—"

"Let me see your hand!" she cried.

"Now wait!" he said, laughing and pushing her away with his left hand. "The truth is, mamma, that I kind o' slipped out on you that morning, when you wasn't lookin', and went down to ole Gurney's office—he'd told me to, you see—and, well, it doesn't amount to anything." And he held out, for her inspection, the mutilated hand. "You see, these days when it's all dictatin', anyhow, nobody 'd mind just a couple o'—"

He had to jump for her—she went over backward. For the second time in her life Mrs. Sheridan had fainted.

CHAPTER XXXII.

It was a full hour later when he left her lying upon a couch in her own room, still lamenting that the "fuss" which she was making irked him far more than his physical loss. He permitted her to think that he meant to return directly to his office, but when he came out to the open air he told the chauffeur in attendance to await him in front of Mr. Vertrees' house, whither he himself proceeded on foot.

Mr. Vertrees had taken the sale of half of his worthless stock as manna in the wilderness; it came from heaven—by what agency he did not particularly question. The broker informed him that "parties were interested in getting hold of the stock," and that later there might be a possible increase in the value of the large amount retained by his client. It might go "quite a ways up" within a year or so, he said, and he advised "sitting tight" with it. Mr. Vertrees went home and prayed.

He rose from his knees feeling that he was surely coming into his own again. It was more than a mere gasp

"Don't Be Surprised," He Said.

of temporary relief with him, and his wife shared his optimism; but Mary would not let him buy back her piano, and as for furs—spring was on the way, she said. But they paid the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, and hired a cook once more. It was this servitress who opened the door for Sheridan, and presently assured him that Miss Vertrees would "be down."

He was not the man to conceal admiration when he felt it, and he flushed and beamed as Mary made her appearance, almost upon the heels of the cook. She had a look of apprehension for the first fraction of a second, but it vanished at the sight of him, and its place was taken in her eyes by a soft brilliance, while color rushed in her cheeks.

"Don't be surprised," he said. "Truth is, in a way it's sort of on business I looked in here. It'll only take a minute, I expect."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1916

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors

S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor

EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall afternoon.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon, communion; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon. Sermon by Rev. Josiah Still, of Brooklyn, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WOODROW WILSON

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
ELLIS L. ORVIS

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAM'L B. PHILSON

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JAMES B. MURRIN

District and County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM E TOBIAS

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MITCHELL I. GARDNER

Crisis for Nation's Toilers.

What the laborer didn't see under the Republican regime was that High Tariff does not regulate wages, but makes it possible for the manufacturer to so regulate prices that he can control labor. The farmer, with his characteristic self-reliance and naturally independent spirit, asked no favors. All he wanted was an equal chance with other business men. Wilson saw the farmers' interests in a big way.

The Rural Credits Act alone, of more than a dozen big things this Democratic Congress did for agriculture, gave greater direct benefits to the farmers than any legislation enacted since the creation of the Department of Agriculture a generation ago.

There came a time when the laborer saw that his labor was a commodity, a thing to be bought and sold, or restrained or enjoined by the unwarranted issuance of injunction writs in Federal courts; he saw that he did not have the right—guaranteed him by our constitution—of voluntary association for his own protection and welfare; in short, he saw that he was a wage slave! He saw that he was up against Capital—organized and entrenched behind the Powerful Pull of the Political Bosses of the Republican High Finance Gang, and Organized Capital fought to prevent the organization of Labor!

What did Labor demand? Merely this: That Labor be made part of the national councils; that its patriotism be conceded; and that its knowledge of its own needs give it paramount voice in legislation directly and peculiarly affecting its own rights.

And what has been the spirit of this Democratic Administration? Let Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor tell:

"In my experience with United States Congresses during two score years I have not seen anything like the fine spirit toward labor, toward the rights and welfare of all the people, pervading all the branches of the Wilson Administration. This fundamental right spirit has guided the Wilson Administration to wise and righteous labor legislation."

In the age long struggle between Capital, which has always had permission to combine, and Labor, which was denied the right to combine, the greatest step toward the full enfranchisement of labor was recommended by a Democratic President and put into law by a Democratic Congress—the anti-Injunction Amendment to the Clayton Law.

Farmers and Laborers of America—biggest of all Big Interests—the crest of the crisis has come. You—the big element in our national life and the real makers of our prosperity—you are to decide: Are we to continue a democracy or are we to go back to the Good Old Piffle of a specious administration which would buy your vote by damning the man who has given you what you asked for—and gave it to you because it was right and proper and just!

Make no mistake. The issue of this campaign is as plain as the nose on your face. It is:

Big Interests vs. the biggest Interests.

Invisible Government vs. True Democracy.

Big Words vs. Deeds.

Promises vs. Accomplishments.

? ? Hughes vs. ! ! ! Wilson ! !

The professional politicians will receive another grand surprise from Pennsylvania in November when the labor vote is counted. This time labor will stand pat for Wilson and the 8-hour idea.

LOCALS.

Three weeks from next Tuesday is election day.

Each American citizen owes it to himself to study political conditions.

The Cloverleaf Club will meet at the home of Miss Florence S. Rhone on Friday evening.

Miss Emma Brown, of Millheim, was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Wolfe, in Centre Hall.

The dwelling house and stable of D. W. Bradford was wired for electric light beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Stover, who for a number of years lived in Philadelphia, have moved to Yeagertown.

The unsold merchandise of the Kreamer store has been removed to the Bartholomew store room by Messrs. Brisbin and Bartholomew.

Messrs. E. M. Huyett and Samuel Durst received a lot of young cattle from Chicago, last week, which they will use for stocking and feeding purposes.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Glenn and three children, of Carlisle, motored to Centre Hall on Tuesday and are guests of Mrs. Glenn's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney left on Wednesday for Niagara Falls, New York, where they will spend a week or more with their son, A. Miles Arney, and family.

E. Clayton Wagner had the misfortune to strip considerable flesh from the fingers of the right hand when a barrel of cider slipped from his grasp, last Thursday.

The last straw vote poll made by the New York "Herald," and published on Sunday, shows that Hughes is losing ground and Wilson is gaining strength.

The county commissioners, the latter part of last week, inspected the abutments of a concrete bridge over Penns Creek, being in the course of erection at Farmers Mills.

Miss Florence S. Rhone, Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Sankey, and Mr. Sankey's sister, Mrs. Frank Worrel, of Arkansas, enjoyed a trip to Tyrone on Saturday, returning home Sunday. Cloyd Brooks used his new car in making the trip.

Rev. Josiah Still, of Brooklyn, Pa., will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. He comes here as a candidate for the Presbyterian pastorate. Sunday afternoon he will preach at Spring Mills and in the evening at Milesburg.

A gang of seven members of the Bradford hunting club patched up a stretch of road leading to their hunting grounds on the Colyer farm, in the Seven Mountains, on Monday. The road was put in condition for automobile travel.

A band of gypsies, from a week old and upward, with a full quota of fortune tellers in gaudy dress, stopped for a few minutes in town Tuesday noon. They were traveling in three autos, carrying Georgia license tags, and were headed for Altoona.

Mrs. (Dr.) G. H. Widder and Lear Kline, both of Harrisburg, are spending a short time with the former's cousin, I. M. Arney, and family, west of the borough. Mrs. Widder before coming to Centre Hall spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Homer Barr, at Boalsburg.

Calvin S. Bottorf, of near Colyer, favored the Reporter with a call on Tuesday afternoon, and in the course of his conversation told of the parting with a faithful and noble horse which had reached the age of thirty-six years. The animal had become paralyzed in one of its legs while being driven a few months ago and as it appeared to be suffering, it was deemed best to have it shot.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colyer, of Pittsburgh, are spending a week with Merchant and Mrs. William H. Blauser, at Potters Mills, having motored here last Thursday. Mr. Colyer is a son of Reuben Colyer and a few years ago was an efficient clerk in Mr. Blauser's store. Since going to Pittsburgh he has worked himself up to foreman in the Auto Trade Company, one of the big auto concerns in the Smoky City.

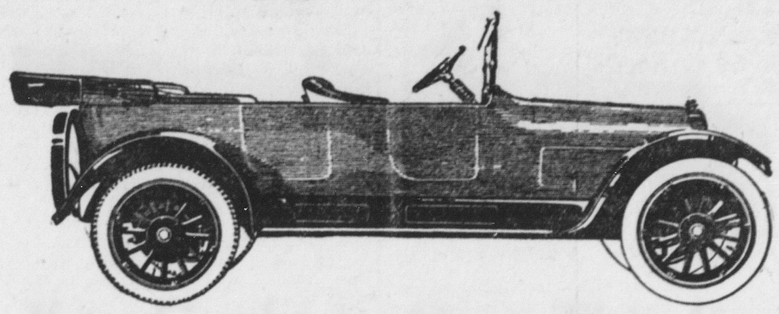
The body of the late Mrs. Morgan F. Medler, who died and was buried in Allentown about seven years ago, will be disinterred and removed to the cemetery in Aaronsburg to-morrow (Friday). She was the daughter of Dr. Charles Coburn and the only sister of Col. James P. Coburn, both deceased. She was born and raised in Aaronsburg and laying her to rest in that place is complying with a wish expressed a short time before her death.

Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery enjoyed a two hundred mile auto trip, leaving Centre Hall early Sunday morning and making their first stop at Mifflinburg where Mrs. Samuel Boyer, a sister of Mrs. Emery, and the former's daughter, Miss Maud Boyer, also Mr. and Mrs. Herman Boyer and son joined the party. The trip was continued into Snyder and Juniata counties where relatives were visited. The return trip was made on Monday, Mrs. Boyer and daughter accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Emery to Centre Hall for a short visit.

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

Overland

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo



You Ought to Own This Car

Its possession will enrich your life and the lives of every member of your family.

The freedom and wider range of activity made possible by such a car are worth many times its price.

The price is by far the lowest at which so big and fine and comfortable a car ever sold.

Big—the wheelbase is 112 inches.

Fine—it's a beautifully finished, luxurious car.

Comfortable—it has cantilever springs and 4-inch tires.

Model 85-6, 35-40 horsepower *six* cylinder motor, 116-inch wheelbase—$925.

Come in today—we can't get them as fast as we sell them—so order yours right away.

GEORGE H. EMERICK, Dealer, Centre Hall, Pa. BELL PHONE 9-R4

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

PENN HALL

Gross Shook and family spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, George Shook.

Mrs. John Albright and grandson Lawrence visited the former's son, Jerry Albright, on Sunday.

Clara Condo, who is teaching school at Oak Hall, visited her parents at this place over Sunday.

Quite a few people expect to attend the Lewisburg fair Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Gross Shook and son Nevin spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Corman.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hosterman from Millersburg visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman, last week.

Irma Shook attended the missionary convention which was held at Dreitsbach last week. She was sent as a delegate.

Mrs. Charles Carter returned home from the Bellefonte hospital last week, and is getting along real well. She was a patient for the past two months.

CENTRE MILLS

Mr. Sweeley and family visited friends in Sugar Valley over Sunday.

Apple butter boiling is all the go with the busy farmers.

Mr. Reish is learning the painting trade at State College.

Mr. Sweely expects to move in his house this week.

Mr. Bechtol, who has been sick for some time, is growing weaker.

Clyde Dutrow and family from Centre Hall spent Sunday with Mrs. Dutrow's sister, Mrs. Reish.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shower, Mr. and Mrs. Tison from Wolfs store visited at this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kline from Jersey Shore autoed here on Sunday, spending the day with the former's parents.

Mr. Royer could not accommodate all the farmers who wanted cider made because of a broken engine. More than 20 teams drove over to Mr. Garrets where the pressing was done.

Robbers entered Herrington's restaurant at Osceola on Thursday night of last week and carried off the cash box, which contained about $125.00 in money.

Potters Mills

Stella Braucher, of Spring Mills, is the new girl at the Eutaw House.

Frank Ennist, employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Anna McClenahan is at present in Milroy visiting her host of friends.

Miss Katharyn Carson is living in Coburn with Merchant Smith but will soon be located in Centre Hall.

A number of people from Spring Mills called at the Michael Smith home, Sunday.

Ashbridge Thomas of Lewistown was a guest at the Thomas home, Sunday.

William Bressler is home on the sick list, having worked at Burnham all summer as a carpenter.

William Blauser and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Colyer, of Pittsburgh, the past week.

Mrs. L. A. Condo is spending some time with her daughters in Mifflin county while Mr. Condo is employed on that side.

Mrs. Perry McKinney spent last week visiting her son and many other relatives in the eastern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse McClenahan entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClellan and family from Spring Mills, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Buck of Harrisburg are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson; they also entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kleckner, of Mifflinburg.

Tusseyville

Mrs. Adam Krumrine is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Irvin, at Linden Hall, for a few weeks.

Mrs. William Bitner and Ruth Martz went as delegates to the missionary convention, held at Dreitsbach, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wolf and two children, and Mr. Crob, of Altoona, spent the past week at the James Spangler home.

Miss Christine I. Tinling, lecturer for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, spoke in the Union church, Saturday evening.

The Young Peoples Band of the W. C. T. U. were entertained at a social, at the William Neff home, Friday evening.

OPERA HOUSE, Bellefonte Mon. Oct. 23

OLIVER MOROSCO

PRESENTS

The Irresistible Youth-Play

PEG O' MY HEART

By J. HARTLEY MANNERS

Unquestionably the Most Successful Comedy in the World

COMING WITH A CAPAPLE COMPANY OF PLAYERS AND A COMPLETE SCENIC EQUIPMENT

THREE MILLION PEOPLE HAVE LAUGHED AND CRIED WITH "PEG." TEN THOUSAND CRITICS HAVE ENDORSED IT.

PRICES: 25 - 35 - 50 - 75c - and $1.00

The Fall Season is On in Full Swing

Now is the time to make your purchases for Fall and Winter. We are ready to supply your needs at the lowest possilbe prices.

Ladies' and Children's COATS AND SUITS

The beauty of the new fabrics, the style, swings to the new models. The quality of the tailoring in every garment will please you exceedingly.

OUR LOW PRICES AND LARGE VALUES WILL INTEREST YOU

D. J. NIEMAN

MILLHEIM

The Centre Hall Pharmacy

A Guaranteed Corn Cure

25 Cents

Money refunded if not satisfied

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY

A Store You Like to Go to

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Shettler, Snow Shoe
Margaret J. Aikey, Milesburg
George Jordan, Colyer
Emma Foust, Tusseyville
Elmer Anderson, Wallaceton
Wady Willis, Wallaceton
Ernest A. Wagner, Oak Hall
Marie Haupt, Bellefonte

Sold Overland Car.

G. H. Emerick, local dealer in Overland cars, delivered a six-cylinder machine to Prof. I. Foster, at State College, on Tuesday.

Grangers Coming to Wilson.

Republican farmers in the north, west continue to come out for Wilson. Fred J. Chamberlain of Puyallup Washington, master of the county grange and member of the state grange legislative committee, in a telegran to the National Democratic committee says:

"I was formerly a Republican; am now member of the Progressive State committee. I am supporting President Wilson because he has enacted into law both the Democratic and Progressive platforms and what little of good there was in the Republican platform. Wilson stands on the side of Humanity vs. Property and Peace vs. War. He has been the emancipator of the farmer."

LOCALS

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Stuart, at State College.

J. Frank McClellan on Monday began excavating the cellar for his new home on Main street.

Mrs. C. W. Pennington and two daughters are spending a week or more with the former's mother in Bellefonte.

A. J. Horner, of Youngsville, is doing the mason work on the meat market property, which is undergoing improvements.

Joseph Carson, the state road man, together with a crew of eight or ten workmen, are helping to build the state road between Belleville and Reedsville.

Mrs. W. A. Magee and son Huyett returned to their home in Wenonah, New Jersey, on Wednesday, after having spent the greater part of the summer in Centre Hall. The trip was made as far as Lewistown by auto.

Palmer E. Dreese, who last spring moved from Snyder county to Centre Hall, the latter part of this month will return to that county and locate at Beavertown, where he will engage in the grocery and confectionery business.

Evangelistic meetings will begin in the Zion Hill Evangelical church, near Tusseyville, next Wednesday night. Rev. L. H. Yergey will preach. Everybody is invited to attend and help make the meetings a success.

At Williamsport, on Monday, the Bell Telephone company held a "Safety First Aid" contest that brought together over five hundred employees, including managers, office men, and linemen. The contest was won by a Reading team, the prize being a silver loving cup. E. M. Brown, the local lineman, represented Centre Hall at the contest.

Drover Cleveland D. Mitterling ran a merry chase over the ridges about Julian all of Saturday afternoon in search of a steer which scared at an automobile and ran off. "Cleve" had purchased a trio in that section and was driving them home for shipment when the honk-honk of a passing car sounded like thunder to one of the steers and it took to the woods.

Willard Gorton, who appeared as the first number on the Centre Hall Lecture Course, Tuesday evening, presented a program as versatile as it was excellent. His readings, costumed characterizations, fabric pictures, crayon pictures, and impersonations were handled with equal facility and proved Mr. Gorton a top-notch artist. Putting it in a few words, he would be accorded even a bigger audience were he to come again.

Spring Mills.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gentzell, a daughter, on October 13th.

W. O. Gramley was to Mill Hall on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rockenbrod are visiting in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deihl of Ohio are visiting relatives in this locality.

William Bartges and family spent Sunday afternoon at the I. J. Zubler home.

Mrs. David McCool, an aged resident, is ill. She has been confined to bed for some time and is not improving any at this writing.

Howard Confer had sale Saturday and he and Mrs. Confer left for Greensburg on Monday. Ex-sheriff Lee bought the Confer home.

John Sowers and family, of Dewart; also Samuel Sowers, of North Bend, visited their father and mother at the old home over Sunday.

Hon. William Allison returned from the Lock Haven hospital on Saturday, much improved in health. His many friends are glad to have him home again.

If it is war you want, vote for Hughes and get it.

BOALSBURG.

Miss Lillian Dale has returned from a several months visit in Nebraska.

Mrs. William Stuart and daughters spent last Saturday in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brooks of Pleasant Gap spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Annie Weber is visiting her brother, Peter Weber, at Huntingdon.

Misses Annie Lohr and Annie Weber spent Saturday in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Ellen Young and daughter, Mrs. Russell, spent a day in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harter of State College spent Sunday at the Ross home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wagner of Altoona visited Mrs. Wagner's father, D. W. Meyer, a few days.

Mrs. Roy Coxey and daughter of Altoona spent several days with Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fry of Philadelphia visited Mrs. Fry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kaup.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shugarts and family spent Sunday at the George Shugarts home.

Rev. G. L. Courtney will preach a sermon on "Heavenly Citizenship" on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Annie Kreamer of Altoona visited her sister, Mrs. Maud Williams, over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Brown has returned home after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Worl.

Misses Saner, Mary Reish, Nora Miller and Luella Ross spent last Thursday evening at the McFarlane home.

Linden Hall

Edward Horner shot a wild turkey and five grey squirrels on Monday.

Miss Mary Blazer of Selinsgrove is spending a few weeks with her brother, C. E. Blazer.

Mrs. Frank Ishler, who has been seriously ill during the past week, is improving nicely.

Miss Irene Ross came home Saturday from Hollidaysburg and left for Johnstown Sunday afternoon.

J. S. Miller and family motored here on Sunday in their new car and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan and family went to McClure on Saturday, returning home Sunday.

Edward Horner expects to move to Pine Grove Mills next week where he is employed at a stone mill.

Charles Miller and nephew, Charles Walker, stopped here with relatives on Saturday on their way to their home in Pitcairn.

Miss Sarah Wieland, who has been in Philadelphia since last February, stopped here Thursday evening on her way to her home at State College.

Aaronsburg.

Jerry Martin took in the first day of the hunting season and returned with a fine turkey and grey squirrel.

Mrs. Jennie Sylvis is visiting her sister, Mrs. Elvina Winters, in Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kaugh of Livonia were Sunday guests of their aged aunt, Mrs. Aaron Weaver.

Last week J. H. Detwiler came in his two-horse rig to take his father along home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. William Guisewite and Miss Margaret Witmore spent Sunday at Coburn, with the William Harter family.

Mrs. John Haines is slowly improving. Miss Amanda Haines of Woodward spent a week with her.

Mrs. Perry McKinney of Potters Mills was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. S. Stover.

Mrs. Ralph Stover and Miss Roda Bower were delegates to the Lutheran Missionary Convention at Dreisbach.

After spending a month on the road Mr. Cunningham returned to his family on Saturday.

Monday morning Fred B. Stover, from Penn township, brought his mother, Mrs. Alice Stover, home after a short visit.

Mrs. Ira Gramley and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Orvis Gramley, and little baby from Millheim were guests on Sunday at the E. P. Weaver home.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Yoder and daughter, of McPherson, Kansas, arrived at the James Wert home last Wednesday, having come in their auto. Ex-treasurer James Gramley was also a guest at the Wert home and since he and Mr. Yoder became acquainted in the west, the gentlemen passed the time in a most delightful manner. The Yoder family left on Monday and invited Mr. Gramley to accompany them as far as Illinois, the home of the latter's son, Ellis. Mr. Gramley accepted the invitation, being especially anxious to make the trip in order that he may be with his son who recently underwent a serious operation.

Millinery Display.

Mrs. L. W. S. Person, of Phillipsburg, N. J., will be at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Strohm, in Centre Hall, October 19th, 20th and 21st, with a full line of millinery goods.

At the hearing in Harrisburg on Tuesday in the interest of the farm loan bank movement, a delegation appeared before Treasurer McAdoo asking that a bank under the rural credit law be located at Lancaster.

Rather than not have it blown at all, blow your own bazoo.

You can get your 1917 automobile license any time you send in your fee. The idea is that no one shall use a car in 1917 unless properly equipped with a new tag.

The great I AMS are not so certain that Pennsylvania will come to the front with a Republican majority on November 7th. Pennsylvania has a large labor vote, you know.

PAINT WILL IMPROVE ANYTHING

but the face of a pretty woman, for that needs no improvement. Perhaps your house does. If so, we would be glad to estimate on painting or paperhanging—no matter how small the job may be—and we will guarantee to do it right. Our past reputation for good work and our experience gained by 12 years at business is at your command.

FRED DUNZIK
Painting & Decorating
Wall Paper & Paint Store
PLEASANT GAP, PA.
BELL 'PHONE

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN
Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	$1 55
Corn	.80
Oats	.40
Barley	.55
Rye	.75

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.28
Eggs	.30

TIMBERLAND FOR SALE,—

The undersigned offers for sale two tracts of timberland, situated on Nittany Mountain, in the vicinity of the watering trough, located between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap, as follows:

Tract No. 1, containing 46 ACRES. This tract has a good stand of first and second growth hemlock.

Tract No. 2, containing 35 ACRES. A lot of good pine and hemlock trees are to be found on this tract.

For further particulars see—

I. C. McCLENAHAN, or brothers,
o.40. pd. Centre Hall, Pa.

L. C. BULLOCK, JR.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Legal business promptly attended to.
The collector who collects and pays YOU promptly. Money to loan on easy terms $1000 or as much as you want octl2 1yr

The Centre Reporter, $1 50 a year.

BOOZER & SMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

—Agents for—

REO KING | AUTOMOBILES | DODGE FORD

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

Filtered Gas : Oils : Kerosene

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING a Special Feature
Work done by man of large experience.

First-Class Auto Service

BOOZER & SMITH
Main Street Garage Centre Hall, Pa.

KESSLER'S FALL OPENING

Sure enough! the signs of autumn are here. The falling of the leaves, the cutting of corn and the massing of it into shocks. The last few weeks people have been eager to see the new winter goode which we ordered in earlier than usual to make certain that they would be under our roof when wanted and not be sidetracked by the raise on materials as well as the scarcity.

Often our good customers give us valuable advice when they inspect our lines, whether they purchase or not. Your suggestion is of value to us. So we extend a general invitation to the public to call upon us.

Our line of merchandise consists of the new and up-to-date

Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Shoes.

Men's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Shoes, etc.

Boys' & Girls' Complete Outfits

LADIES, you ought to see the new plush, velour, and mixed coats for dressy occasions. All models to suit your build and style. Dresses of the most elegant tastes. Soft clinging Satins, French Serges, Silk Poplins, Taffetas for the sporting outfit as well as for the formal dress outfit. Waists in Crepe DeChine, Georgette Crepe, Chiffon, Voil and Stripes.

MEN'S SUITS: The best range of styles we have ever carried—Worsteds, serges, cashmeres, etc. European dyed goods which we can still guarantee for first class colors. So try and secure your outfit from this variety. Get in line for your New Overcoat—Pinch Backs, Balmaroons, as well as consereatives.

LADIES' Grey, Brown, Slate, Plum Brown, high cut kid Shoes.

MEN'S Mahogany and Black Calf Shoes with the new style NEOLIN soles. Why not select your Fall HAT now from our new and very attractive assortment just received.

Just come in to see our Beautiful FUR SETS for Ladies and Children. They are unusually attractive.

Don't forget, you are welcome whether you buy or not; come in and inspect our goods. We feel confident that your wants can be supplied

Kessler's Department Store
MILLHEIM

Virginia tobacco pays no duty—
all the value is in the cigarette

That's exactly where the value belongs—in the cigarette. You can't smoke *duty*, you know.

Piedmonts are made of the highest grade of Virginia tobacco—ALL Virginia tobacco! Golden in color and as mellow as Dixie's sun.

You know what tobacco experts say—they say that Virginia is the best cigarette tobacco in the world.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"A package of Piedmonts, please."

An ALL Virginia Cigarette—

Piedmont
The Cigarette of Quality

NOTE:—A package of ten cigarettes made of *all* Turkish tobacco costs the smoker 10c or 15c. A package of ten Piedmonts made of highest-grade Virginia tobacco costs the smoker only 5c. Why the difference? Because Piedmonts pay *no duty, no ocean freight, no marine insurance, no expensive importing charges.*

10 for 5¢
Also Packed 20 for 10¢

BAKERS REDUCE SIZE OF LOAF

Department of Labor Announces Its Report.

INGREDIENTS COSTS MORE

Instances Cited Where Price Was Raised and Loaf Reduced At the Same Time In Some Of the Cities.

Washington.—The result of the recent investigation into the increased bread prices in forty-five centers was made public by the Department of Labor. The report states that of 210 varieties of bread retailing at fifteen ounces for five cents May 15, but fourteen varieties were selling for the same price September 15. Many bakers met advanced prices in raw materials by discontinuing wholesale trade substituting "presumably cheaper" brands of bread and dispensing with returns of stale bread.

On the comparative basis of May and September prices it was found that in September wheat was 34 per cent. higher, floour 37 per cent. higher and bread 11 per cent. higher. The percentage of increase in wheat prices was continually more than the increase in bread prices.

In May the retail margin over the wholesale price of flour was $2.14; in September, $1.90. The retail price of bread before baking in May was 0.56 cent; in September, 0.62 cent.

In several cities the weight of a loaf dropped from 16 to 12½ ounces. Instances are cited where the price was increased and the weight decreased at the same time. But the general practice was to advance the weight in minor ratio to the price advance.

INTERFERENCE WITH MAIL.

Radical Changes Promised By the British and French.

Washington.—Radical changes in the treatment of mails on neutral ships are promised in the reply of the British and French governments to the American protests against interference with mails. The changes, while short of an abandonment of the contention of the right to search for information of value to the enemy, are regarded by the Allies as sufficient to meet the wishes of the United States.

Otherwise the two notes which are now under consideration at the State Department are devoted to an extensive academic discussion of the whole subject of the treatment of mails in time of war, with voluminous quotations from the history of the American Civil War and of other wars up to date.

TO LOOK FOR U-BOAT BASE.

Destroyer Squadron Under Admiral Gleaves.

Washington.—A complete survey of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts would be made by naval vessels to determine whether or not any belligerent warship has a base on American soil, it was announced by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The Secretary stated that he had no official information indicating that such a base or bases had been established, but that circumstantial evidence had come to him from other sources which made it advisable to send ships of the fleet along the shore.

BETTER PRICES TO FARMERS.

Producers Get 27.6 Per Cent. More Than a Year Ago.

Washington.—Prices of farm products continue to rise. Producers were being paid 27.6 per cent. more October 1 than a year ago, the Department of Agriculture has announced in its monthly statement of the level of prices on principal crops.

That level increased 1.3 per cent. during September compared with a decrease of about 3 per cent. during that month in the last eight years. October 1, two years ago, prices were 19.9 per cent. lower than on that date this year, and the average for eight years on October 1 was 23.8 per cent. lower.

DEUTSCHLAND TO COME AGAIN.

Captain Koenig Says He Is Preparing For Second Trip.

Amsterdam.—According to the Hamburger Nachrichten, Capt. Paul Koenig, of the German submarine Deutschland, replying to a telegram of congratulations from his native town on his voyage to the United States and return, said he was busy with preparations for a second trip across the ocean, which would soon begin.

PRICES UP 25 PER CENT.

Commodities' Cost Increased Since War Began, Says Dun's.

New York.—Commodity prices have increased 25 per cent. since the outbreak of the war, according to Dun's Review, which announced that in Dun's index number the aggregate quotation of a large list of food, clothing, metal and other articles was $152,355 on October 1, against $120,740 on August 1, 1914.

POOR OL' MOTHER EARTH

TUT, TUT! YOUR DOING FINE. AS FOR THE SWOLLEN JAW I'VE BEEN LOOKIN' FOR THAT TO HAPPEN FOR SOME TIME
DOCTOR IM GETTING WORSE. JUST LOOK'T MY JAW. WILL YOU?
GREED
INDIANA

(Copyright)

FARM LOAN BOARD SCENTS BIG FRAUD

Rural Credits Act Misused in Large Belt.

PUBLIC MEN DRAWN IN

Stock Sold For Banks Alleged To Be Bogus—Governors and Congressmen Made Unwilling Parties To Scheme.

Washington.—Seeking to head off what they believe is developing into one of the greatest financial frauds the United States has known, the Federal Farm Loan Board asked the aid of the Department of Justice.

Clear across the continent, in a stripe of States from Virginia to California, the board reported to the Justice Department, organizations either deliberately fraudulent or at best illegal, have sprung up for the purpose of defrauding farmers through the latter's ignorance of the new Rural Credits Act. In one single instance, it is said, the farmers have been victimized to an aggregate of $350,000.

Public Men Drawn In.

Governors of States and members of Congress have been made unwilling parties to some of these illegal operations, it is said, the promoters taking advantage of them, as well as of the farmers. Prominent men in all walks of life have been involved, their names being used in some cases simply to lend respectability.

The board believes it will be able to prosecute successfully. Some time ago it announced a ruling that no proposed joint stock land bank will be chartered if it has spent money for promotion. This was designed to hold the expense of operation down to a minimum in order that the interest rates to farmers may be the lowest possible. In the face of this ruling, it is said, promoters have continued to sell stock in proposed land banks and to take part of the proceeds for their own services.

Failed Before Seeking Charter.

One of these concerns failed before it could even have applied for a charter, but it had sold stock to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars to farmers. In many cases the stock has been sold with the understanding that the company is to apply for a charter under the new Federal law, when there has been no such intention on the part of the promoters.

The board would not make public the names of the concerns to which it is calling the Justice Department's attention, and refused to give their locations, save that by co-incidence, they have appeared in the belt of States across the middle of the country, comprising some of the most prosperous farming sections.

NO HOPE FOR EARLY PEACE.

Understanding Impossible Now, Says Cologne Gazette.

Amsterdam. — Premier Asquith's recent speech in Commons hold out no hope for an early peace, said the Cologne Gazette. "So long as he drawls out mendacious phrases about the menaced independence of small nations, an understanding with him is impossible," said the Gazette. "So long as British Ministers do not recognize the uselessness of predatory war, the nations will continue to bleed."

GIVES PALM TO WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Nesbit Says City Leads Country In Insurance.

Washington. — Insurance Commissioner Nesbit, in an address to the Washington representatives of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, declared that Washington people carry more insurance than the people of any other community in the United States. He also stated that the people of the United States carry more insurance than the people of all the countries of Europe combined.

BANKS ARE SETTING NEW HIGH RECORD

New Mark for Resources and Deposits to Be Shown.

BIG EASTERN CENTERS LOSE

Treasury Officials Say Returns From National Bank Call Will Show Wider Distribution Of Money Than Ever Before.

Washington.—A new high record for resources and deposits and a wider distribution of money than ever before will be shown by complete returns from the national bank call of September 12, in the opinion of Treasury officials, after examination of figures reported by 55 reserve cities and country banks in several States. Most of the big Eastern money centers have lost materially in deposits since the call of May 1, these figures show, and there has been more than an offsetting increase in smaller cities and in country districts.

The decrease in New York City since May 1 amounted to $222,000,000; in Boston it was $36,000,000, and in Philadelphia, $13,000,000. San Francisco reported a gain of more than $35,000,000; Kansas City nearly $24,000,000; Pittsburgh, $21,000,000; Cleveland, $18,000,000; Omaha, $14,500,000; Houston, $8,000,000, and Chicago more than $7,000,000, while gains of more than $2,000,000 were made also in Indianapolis, Columbus, Denver, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Richmond, Wichita, St. Joseph, Baltimore, Dallas, San Antonio, Detroit, Seattle, Lincoln, Atlanta, Washington and Oklahoma City.

Increases in country deposits are shown in the case of each of 10 States from which returns are complete. Ohio leads this list, with country banks showing a deposit increase of $26,000,000.

Comptroller Williams declared in a statement that the withdrawal of deposits from the larger centers had not interfered with business growth there, and that "the unprecedented accumulations of funds and banking credits in the other cities and towns throughout the country, and especially in the country banks, is significant, and is imparting a business confidence and a degree of security, stability and optimism throughout the length and breadth of the United States which has rarely been experienced by any country.

POTATO TRUST CONVICTED.

Blacklisting Committee Found Guilty Under Sherman Act.

Boston.—Five offices of the Aroostook (Maine) Potato Shippers' Association were found guilty under the Sherman act of conspiracy in restraint of trade. They are: Carl C. King, of Caribou, Maine, president of the association; John M. Hovey, of Mars Hill, Maine, secretary; Clarence H. Powers, of Maple Grove, Maine, members of a so-called listing committee; Edward H. Doyle, New York agent, and H. W. Sylvester, Boston agent. Sentence was deferred. They blacklisted dealers and boycotted persons who traded with the blacklisted ones. They claimed immunity under the Clayton amendment on the ground that theirs was an agricultural association, but Judge Morton held that the jury must decide whether the measures adopted were justified.

DENTIST KILLS SURGEON.

Says Operation Performed Seven Years Ago Ruined His Life.

Chicago.—Dr. J. M. Weinstraub, formerly a surgeon in the Illinois National Guard, died of wounds inflicted by Dr. Arthur McLaren, a dentist, who said an operation performed on him seven years ago by Dr. Weinstraub had ruined his life. Dr. McLaren burst into Dr. Weinstraub's office and shot the physician three times. He told the police the surgical operation had prevented his marriage.

ONE SUBMARINE DID THE WORK

All on Torpedoed Ships Had Time to Leave.

NO MORE SHIPS SUNK

Submarine Able To Submerge and Bob Up So Quickly As To Give the Impression There Were More Than One.

Newport, R. I.—The wholesale raid on foreign shipping south of Nantucket lightship Sunday was the work of one submarine, according to reports of American naval officers. Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, commanding the torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla, which did such remarkably speedy rescue work, said that the reports of all his officers agreed that, to the best of their observation, one raider only was concerned. This boat presumably was the German U-53, which called at Newport to mail a letter to Ambassador Bernstorff, and then put to sea, without taking on an ounce of supplies, although she was 17 days from her base, according to the statement of her officers.

Admiral Gleaves said he could easily understand the positive statements of the captain of the Nantucket lightship and of sailors of the torpedoed vessels that more than one submersible was concerned. The U-boat, he said, was very fast and appeared to have been handled cleverly. It was easy, he pointed out, for her to disappear on one side of a ship and then show up unexpectedly at another spot. Doubtless he believed she had submerged and reappeared often enough to mislead any but a keen professional observer and to create the impression that more than one sea terror was operating.

This opinion would seem to be borne out by the statement of many of the refugees that the submarine had more business on hand than she could take care of at once and was obliged to request one steamer to wait her turn while another was being put out of commission. Lieutenant Commander Miller, of the destroyer Ericcson, who witnessed the destruction of the Stephano, said he was positive that only one submarine was in the vicinity at the time.

Crew Still Missing.

The known list of the victims of the U-boat's Sunday exploits remains at six, notwithstanding reports from the Nantucket lightship that three other ships, the identity of which could not be learned, were sent to the bottom. There also was a persistent rumor, without verification, that a British cruiser, one of the allied patrol fleet sent to the submarine zone, had been attacked.

TOMATO VINE GROWS POTATOES.

Produces At the Same Time Eleven Matured Tomatoes.

State College, Pa.—Eleven fully matured tomatoes and as many life-sized potatoes growing on a single plant in the vegetable gardens of the Pennsylvania State College marks the advent of the newest of freak plants in the vegetable world. A potato was planted and on the stalk produced there was grafted a young tomato shoot. The union was protected with wax and bound with raffia. On the vine developed many normal tomatoes. Underground, at the same time, the potatoes thrived as if they were growing under the stimulus of their own vine.

FARMERS GAIN 27.6 PER CENT.

Producers Of Food Greatly Benefited By High Prices.

Washington.—Prices of farm products continue to rise. Producers were being paid 27.6 per cent. more on October 1 than a year ago, the Department of Agriculture announced. That level of prices increased 1.3 per cent. during September, compared with a decrease of about 3 per cent. during that month in the last eight years.

October 1, two years ago, prices were 19.9 per cent. lower than on that date this year and the average for the last eight years on October 1 was 23.8 per cent. lower.

SUICIDE LAID TO "FUNNIES."

Miner Thought They Were Ridiculing Him, and Blows Self Up.

Chisholm, Minn.—Because, friends say, he believed the "funny" sections of Sunday newspapers were making him a subject of ridicule and that persons were deriding him because of resemblance to a funny page character, Charles Marila, 25 years old, a miner, unmarried, committed suicide by blowing himself up with dynamite.

AMERICANS REPORTED SLAIN.

Two Said To Have Been Killed In Brussels During Air Fight.

Amsterdam.—Two Americans were killed in the streets of Brussels by German shrapnel while the Teutons were bombarding British aeroplanes, the Echo de Belge reports. The American Minister to Belgium is making an investigation.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Durum, 188c; No. 2 hard, 178; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 189½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 185¾ f o b New York.

Corn—Spot strong; No. 2 yellow, $1.02 c i f New York.

Butter — Creamery higher than extras, 36½@37c; creamery, extras (92 score), 36c; firsts, 34½@35½c; seconds, 33@34.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 39@40c; extra firsts, 37@38; firsts, 34@36; seconds, 31@33; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@55; nearby hennery browns, 40@45.

Cheese—State fresh, specials, 20¾@21c; do, average fancy, 20½@20¾.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 21c; fowls, 19@20. Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 19@30c; fowls, 17@23½; turkeys, 25@35.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red, spot, $1.57@1.59; No. 2 Southern red, $1.55@1.58; do, do, steamer, No. 2, $1.53@1.56; do, do, No. 3, $1.53@1.56; rejected A, $1.50½@1.53½; rejected B, $1.46½@1.49½.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 98½@99½c; do do, steamer yellow, 98@98½; do do, No. 3 yellow, 96@97c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 93@94c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54@54½c; standard white, 53½@54; No. 3 white, 52½@53c; No. 4 white, 51@52c; sample, 48@49c.

Butter — Western solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 38c; do do, extras, 36@37c; do do, extra firsts, 35@35½c; do do, firsts, 34½; do do, seconds, 33@34c; nearby prints, fancy, 39c; do do, average extras, 37@38c; do do, firsts, 35@36c; do do, seconds, 33@34c; jobbing sales of fancy prints 42@45c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 38c per dozen; nearby current receipts, $10.50; Western extras, 38c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, $10.80 per case; do do do, firsts, $10.20@10.50; refrigerator extras, $9.60; do do, firsts, $9@9.30; do do, seconds, $8.10@8.70; fancy selected candled, jobbing at 43@45c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, 21@21¼c; do do, fair to good, 20½@20¾c; do do, part skims, 11@19c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 17@20c; roosters, 14@15c; spring chickens, according to quality, 17@20c; do do, white leghorns, according to quality, 16@18c; ducks, as to size and quality, 15@17c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; do do, young, per pair, 18@22c. Guineas, per pair, old, 50@60c; young, according to size, weighing 1½ pounds apiece and over, $1.10@1.20; smaller sizes, 80c@$1.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and October, 161c; November, 162⅛; December, 163⅝; No. 2 red Western, spot and October, 168⅛.

Corn—Contract; spot mixed corn, 93½c bid; October, 93½ bid.

Oats—No. 2 white, 53c; standard white, 52½; sales; No. 3 white, 51½@52.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, $1.32; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 95c@$1.12.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18@18.50; No. 2 do, $17@17.50; No. 3 do, $13@15; light clover mixed, $16@16.50; No. 1 do, do, $15@15.50; No. 2 do, do, $11.50@13.50; No. 1 clover, $13@13.50; No. 2 do, $11@12; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $16; No. 2 do do, $14.50@15; No. 1 tangled do, $12@12.50; No. 2 do, do, $10@11; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 35@36c; do, choice, 34@35; do, good, 33@33½; do, prints, 36@37; do, blocks, 35@36; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 26@28; Ohio rolls, 27; West Virginia rolls, 27; storepacked, 26½; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 26@28; process butter, 31@32.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 33c; Western firsts, 33; West Virginia firsts, 32; Southern firsts, 31.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, 20c; do, old hens, small to medium, 20; do, old roosters, 11@12; do, springers, large, fat, 23; do, do, small to medium, 20; do, do, whiteleghorns, 18; ducks, young Pekings, 3½ lbs and over, 16@17; do, do, puddle, do, do, $15@16; do, do, muscovy, do, do, 15@16; do, do, smaller, 14; turkeys, young, 7 lbs and over, 24.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $9.10@9.65; light, $8.85@9.75; mixed, $8.80@9.80; heavy, $8.70@9.85; rough, $8.70@8.90; pigs, $6.25@9.05.

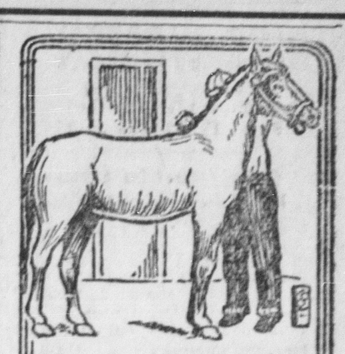
Cattle—Native beef cattle, $6.60@11.35; Western steers, $6.15@9.40; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.75; cows and heifers, $3.50@9.40; calves, $8@12.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $6.50@8.25; ewes, $3.65@7.60; lambs, $6.75@10.25.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $9@9.50; heavy, $9.20@9.50; packers and butchers', $9@9.60; light, $8.90@9.50; pigs, $8@9.

Cattle — Prime fed steers, $9.50@10.75; dressed beef steers, $7@9.25; Southern steers, $5.75@7.50; cows, $4.50@7.25; heifers, $6@9.50; stockers and feeders, $5@8; bulls, $5@6.50; calves, $6@11.

Sheep—Lambs, $9.50@10; yearlings, $7.50@8.25; wethers, $7@7.75; ewes, $6.50@7.25.



For Lameness

Keep a bottle of Yager's Liniment in your stable for spavin, curb, splint or any enlargement, for shoulder slip or sweeny, wounds, galls, scratches, collar or shoe boils, sprains and any lameness. It absorbs swellings and enlargements, and dispels pain and stiffness very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

This liniment is the most economical to use as a 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price. Sold by all dealers.

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF 25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

LADIES The latest labor saver, the patented Dial Hair sent prepaid 25c. Bayer Sales Co., 1183 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shortening Bird Season.

Pennsylvania is the latest of the states to take up the question of shorter open seasons on game birds, and good reasons for curbing the activities of hunters are presented in a statement of the game commission now being sent to individuals and sporting associations.

Birds are being exterminated under the present laws, and the remedy proposed is in restricting the season to one month and changing the date until the birds are full grown and better able to take care of themselves.

What particular hardship would there be in ordering a close season for two, three or five years and then seeing that the law is rigidly enforced? Quail and other game birds need more protection than the existing laws have given them, and if all the states would agree upon an adequate program of conservation the country would be benefited by the saving of the food products now destroyed by insects.—Providence Journal.

There's a Reason.

"Why aren't you going home to dinner?"

"Our cook has left."

"Wouldn't your wife cook dinner for you?"

"Yes. That's why I am not going home."

More than $2,500,000,000 are invested in United States film concerns, etc.

POSTUM HELPS WHERE COFFEE HURTS "There's a Reason"

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

A Hard Nut to Crack

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it. Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 43--1916.

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Slight Misunderstanding.

Lawyer—Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?

Witness—No, sir; but I have seen him many times when I strongly suspected he had been in front of it

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective medicine for Worms or Tapeworm in adults or children. One dose is sufficient and no supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Another Favorite Topic.

"I dare say those two women engaged in a mysterious parley are talking about some other woman."

"Don't jump to conclusions."

"No?"

"Sometimes the theme of a conversation like that is husbands."

A Juvenile Tyrant.

"Why do you let the boy play with those costly ornaments? He's bound to break a vase or two?"

"I can't do anything with him," wailed the distracted mother. "I have to let him have his own way. He threatens to go out and catch the whooping cough if I don't."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Cabinet Timber."

With a single exception, every member of President Wilson's cabinet began life as a boy in some small country town. Making the best use of early opportunities, they developed their talents by study, steadily working their way through school, and in most cases through college toward that broader experience in the affairs of life which ultimately fitted them to become "cabinet timber." Their example should be an inspiration to those who, being born and raised in the small country town, are likely to consider their surroundings as unfavorable. If a youth has ambition and energy, he will surely find the gate of opportunity open. In no part of the world have there been finer illustrations of the development of self-reliance, prudence, concentration, and those other traits of character than in the country town or village.—Christian Herald.

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

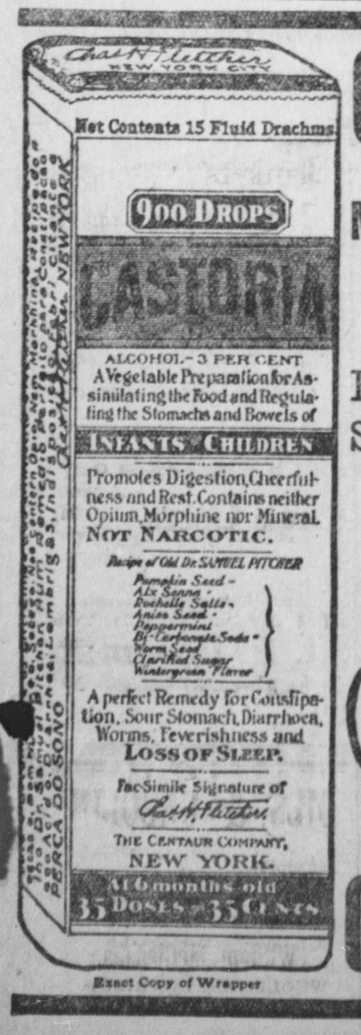
Kaolin deposits have been found in Paraguay.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA


Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK CITY
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY FOR WILSON!

Great Manufacturer Gives Reasons for His Vote.

Employer of Well-Paid Thousands Advocates Opinions That Will Weigh Heavily With the Voters in the Coming Election.

Henry Ford, the great automobile manufacturer, humanitarian and lifelong Republican of Detroit, Mich., who congratulated President Wilson upon his prevention of the railway strike, is out with a clean-cut statement declaring that he will vote for Wilson and giving his reasons why. Mr. Ford says flatly that the eight-hour day is a good thing for business, that he "can prove it," and that President Wilson is keeping the "unseen hands" off the government.

"I'm for Wilson," reads Mr. Ford's statement, "because he is on to the interests—the 'unseen hands' that seek to control government, and he is holding them off. This is proved by his refusal to rush into war with Mexico, sacrificing the lives of thousands of young Americans to save the dollars that Wall street has invested in Mexico on a gamble.

"But for purely business reasons, which may appeal more directly to many men, the welfare of the country demands Wilson's re-election. The Republicans are raising a great roar about the eight-hour law and how it will hamper business. I say—and I say from experience, not from guesswork—that the eight-hour law will help business. Business men and employers who are hostile to the eight-hour law do not know their business.

"We have had the eight-hour day in force in the Ford factory for three years, and we have made more money each succeeding year under it. It has proved its own merit.

"The business of the United States today has a momentum that no man or group of men can stop. As for the tariff, which the Republicans say must be revised to help save our prosperity after the war, I want to say that the tariff is nothing but a hothouse remedy.

"It may make business sprout for a little while, but its effect is artificial, and it never can produce a hardy, permanent business plant.

"I know Hughes. Teddy and Wall street are behind him.

"I'm a Republican, but I'm for Wilson. I'm a Republican for the same reason I have ears—I was born that way. But I'm for Wilson because I believe he can do more to enhance the prosperity and assure peace for this nation than any other candidate. Anyone who does not want peace and who wants to gamble with prosperity, should vote against him."

Washington and Wilson.

Woodrow Wilson is proving to be the George Washington of the present century. He is proving himself able to save the republic after it was founded by the wisdom of Washington. He is the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night that is guiding the republic out of the wilderness of labor wars, out of the wilderness of financial panic and out of the wilderness of farm poverty and into the Canaan of peace at home and abroad and of financial prosperity secured under the Owen financial act which makes panics impossible, and by the rural credit bill which is starting a stream of revenue toward the farm, and by the child labor legislation which will develop a more healthy and better educated citizenship. There is a strong analogy between Washington and Wilson.—Durant (Okla.) Democrat.

Our Prosperity at Home.

If the war orders for automobiles this year are equal to the orders last year, making a total of 200,000 for two years, the record in the automobile industry will stand 200,000 automobiles to the allies in Europe and a million automobiles to the farmers in America. This is a fair idea of the extent to which American prosperity is dependent upon the war in Europe.—Chippewa Falls (Wis.) Independent.

Hughes' "Punch."

It would be safer for the "100 per cent" candidate to put the "punch" in the campaign himself than to let Mr. Roosevelt do it. The call for something explicit and precise from Mr. Hughes is so loud that he is likely to lose as much by his pussy-foot methods as he could by any degree of candor.—Lockhaven (Pa.) Dispatch.

The Independent Vote.

Behind the candidacy of the president and giving it support no less positive and enthusiastic than that of his own party is a vast army of independent, thoughtful citizens who will not fail in November to attest their appreciation of the president's course and the president's accomplishments.—Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel.

Real Preparedness.

A comparison of the percentages of the total orders for munitions placed during the McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson administrations shows the following figures:

Projectiles—McKinley-Roosevelt, 5.1 per cent; Roosevelt, 8.6 per cent; Taft, 22.4 per cent; Wilson, 63.9 per cent.

Torpedoes — McKinley-Roosevelt, .9 per cent; Roosevelt, 9.4 per cent; Taft, 18.2 per cent; Wilson, 71.5 per cent.

Mines—McKinley-Roosevelt, Roosevelt and Taft, 9.7 per cent; Wilson, 90.3 per cent.

SEES WELFARE OF COUNTRY

Why Unsympathetic Critic of President Wilson Has Become His Strong Political Friend.

Life, the fearless, talented and clever oracle of society, once an unsympathetic critic of Mr. Wilson, has seen the light. In a recent issue it ventures the opinion that Mr. Wilson is the greatest American progressive since Thomas Jefferson. It says: "He is perfectly willing to use the rich to beat riches and aristocracy."

"Jefferson fought the Federalists, including most of the rich and respectable people in the country; Jackson fought the United States bank; Lincoln fought here and there—the trusts, the railroads, the bankers, off and on, but Roosevelt is an aristocrat and has compassionate bowels for his own kind.

"But Mr. Wilson is not an aristocrat. He has fought, according to his lights, against the exploitation of the bodies and energies of the common people to defend the interests and investments of the prosperous. At the start he would not fight in Mexico to defend American investors; he would not take sides with Rockefeller in the Colorado strike; he helped reduce the tariff; he alleviated the domination of the money trust; he would not get us into war, even after the Lusitania, though he did risk doing so, and though all "society" wanted to get in; and he would not side with the railroads against the brotherhoods.

"This man is for the mass of the people. He is really a great Democrat. He is a good hand to nip the tariff cobra, the banking adder, and the railroad boaconstrictor when that is necessary.

"It is his nature to fight these creatures. It was not Roosevelt's nature to fight them. He could slash around among them on occasions, but he enjoyed their society. His notion of government was always government by aristocracy."

ROOSEVELT THEN AND NOW

Theodore's Affiliations in 1913 Seem to Present a Sort of Difference to the Observer of Today.

William H. Avis, Progressive leader of Connecticut, made public a letter written to him by Theodore Roosevelt on May 9, 1913, which he contrasts with Roosevelt's present affiliation with Taft, Root, Smoot, Penrose, Crane, Cannon, Barnes, Guggenheim and other Republican bosses, and his spectacularly staged reconciliation with William Howard Taft. Mr. Roosevelt wrote in part as follows:

"It is as idle to talk of our amalgamating with either of the old party machines as it would have been to talk of Lincoln amalgamating with Bourbon Democrats or the cotton Whigs of their day. There is no place in our ranks for the boss, for the man who represents the alliance between privilege in business and privilege in politics."

Mr. Avis makes this comment on the foregoing:

"If Mr. Roosevelt really believes what he said in 1913, then Progressives can never reconcile his attitude when he wrote the letter and his attitude at the present time. For the same old ring which he repudiated in 1912 and the ring which controls the Republican party today are one and the same. On the other hand, the Democratic party, under Woodrow Wilson's leadership, has inculcated practically all of the principal planks of the Progressive party in the Democratic party platform, as well as having legislated into law many Progressive measures. The Republican party, on the other hand, through its presidential candidate and standpat leaders, is even now advocating the repudiation of these very Progressive measures."

Leading Republican for Wilson.

Frederick F. Ayer, author, lawyer, financier, manufacturer, railroad director, large stockholder in the New York Tribune association, and a Republican of many years standing, has forwarded to Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, a check for $1,000 as his contribution to the campaign to reelect President Wilson.

"I am convinced that Mr. Wilson is one of the greatest presidents we have ever had; his hatred of war and love of his country perching like jewels in his crown of office," said Mr. Ayer in a letter accompanying his contribution.

Wages Up 20 Per Cent.

Thoughtful editors throughout the country are suggesting that when Republicans seek to mentally distress the well-paid and well-fed people of this country by telling them that they are victims of Democratic high cost of living, that they be fair enough to admit that wages are now up 20 per cent on the average as compared with four years ago. But that truth would knock the bottom out of the Republican argument.

Hughes Another Taft.

In pointing out that Taft's administration was wrecked by old guard Republicanism and that the same elements of the Republican party are in control now, the New York World thus likens Hughes to Taft:

"Mr. Hughes does not differ in any important respect from Mr. Taft. A Hughes administration would inevitably be another Taft administration. Colonel Roosevelt for reasons of his own might be satisfied with another Taft administration, but we cannot believe that the country is keen for it."

Her Preference.

"I am surprised that you should think of marrying the chump; he is a man of no forethought."

"Well, I don't like these fellows who stop to ask if they may kiss you."

STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and apply the Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples, dandruff and sore hands Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Nothing better, cleaner or purer than these super-creamy emollients at any price.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Explainer.

"How do you account for the fact that people who heard you speak voted the other way?"

"It's all due to the innate suspicion of human nature," answered the spellbinder. "My eloquence is so overpowering that they became fearful of being hypnotized and forsook me."

Worries Bring Aches

Life today brings many worries and worrying brings on kidney troubles, so the doctors say. Kidney weakness reveals itself in backache, pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy headaches and urinary disorders. Be cheerful. Stop worrying. And, to strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is used and recommended the world over.

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. Adam McKinney, 122 E. Hanover St., Hanover, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have prolonged my life. I was in a critical condition with pains in my back and hips. I often got dizzy and my limbs swelled terribly. The pain almost drove me frantic and doctors didn't help me. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. The cure has lasted nine years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Simple Proceeding.

"How would you set about abating the smoke nuisance?"

"Smoke good cigars."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have stood the test of time. Test them yourself now. Send for sample to 379 Pearl street, N. Y.—Adv.

Chin Chatter.

"When you get to talking," said his wife's husband, "I can't get a word in edgeways."

"Hugh!" rejoined her husband's wife. "At your age you should know better than to try such a foolish stunt."

Don't worry about your work. Do your best. Let the rest go and smile all the time.—Max.

St. Louis has one factory which will this year consume 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Doubtful.

"He must admire you."

"What makes you think so?"

"He has named his dog after you."

"I know, but he kicks it every time it comes near him."

Cause Not Cure.

Wayward Son—But dad, you should make allowance for the follies of youth.

Father—Huh! If it wasn't for the allowance you get there'd be less folly.

What a man sees in his neighbor depends much upon the man who does the seeing.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Roofing

Fully guaranteed—best responsibility

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Albany Richmond Houston London Sydney

A Bargain Hunter.

"Dubwaite has a handsome tiger skin."

"Yes. He bagged it himself."

"Surely not in the jungle?"

"No. At an auction sale."

Sties, Granulated Eyelids, Sore and Inflamed Eyes healed promptly by the use of ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Adv.

Considerate.

"I called on Miss Sweet last night."

"What? I thought her father told you never to darken his door?"

"He did, so I climbed in the parlor window."

Nimrod—"How can you tell a deer from a cow?" Guide—"By the farmer's bill."—Rocky Mountain News.

Razor Blades Resharpened

Safety Razor Blades—

Single Edge..... 2c each
Double Edge..... 3c "
Old Style Razors.....35c "

The J. S. Lay Sharpening Co.
Razor Dept., 48 Balm Street., Harrisburg, Pa.

Peach Trees 2c to 8c
Apple Trees 8c to 20c

No agents' commission to pay, buy direct from the nurseries. Save 50 cents on a dollar. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

BRIDGEVILLE NURSERIES
Myer & Sons, Props. Bridgeville, Del.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

WINCHESTER

HUNTING RIFLES

When you look over the sights of your rifle and see an animal like this silhouetted against the background, you like to feel certain that your equipment is equal to the occasion. The majority of successful hunters use Winchester Rifles, which shows how they are esteemed. They are made in various styles and calibers and ARE SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF HUNTING

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1916

Passes on Bellefonte Case.

Referee W. W. Champion, representing the state workmen's compensation bureau in this district, has filed his decision in the case of Harry Lee Quick, of Bellefonte, against the American Lime and Stone company, in which Quick is awarded for total disability for a period of eleven weeks and five days, at the rate of $7.50 a week or the sum of $88.75, with additional provision for hospital and medical service not to exceed $75. At a hearing held in Bellefonte some weeks ago the claimant was represented by Clement Dale, while the state workmen's fund was represented by Walter Henry, one of the adjustors.

Work of Sunday Schools.

The great work that is being done by the Sunday schools of Pennsylvania is shown by a report made at the state convention, in session at York last week, that eighty-five per cent. of the membership added to the churches during the last year was obtained through the Sunday-schools. As the total number of members added to the churches, according to reports submitted at the convention, was about sixty thousand, the Sunday-schools have the credit of bringing into active Christian work more than fifty thousand persons who might not have been reached through other church influences. The modern Sunday-school has obtained a hold upon the young people, and older ones as well, that can be gained by no other organization of the church. This is demonstrated in the cities and in the rural communities, where the sessions of the Sunday-school are more largely attended than even the regular preaching services. Much of this is due to the devoted efforts of the men and women who are officers and teachers in the schools, and who, though foremost in the work of the church, see and avail themselves of the great opportunity offered to interest and train those who are to be the church leaders of the future. More and more pastors and churches are realizing that the Sunday-school is the most important part of the church and that time and money spent in promoting the interests of the school brings rich returns.

EARLYSTOWN.

Misses Luella and Genevieve Ruble spent Saturday with their sister, Dorothy, at the L. R. Lingle home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Lingle spent Saturday with Mrs. Lingle's sister, Mrs. Foreman, at State College.

Misses Ruth Sweetwood, Dorothy Ruble and Erma Bierly were visitors at the Frantz home Sunday evening.

Miss Virginia Young, Messrs. Mervin Tate and Homer Neff were pleasant callers at the home of John Delaney on Sunday afternoon.

From last week.

Verna Frantz spent from Wednesday until Sunday with her cousin, Mrs. John Horner, at Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gunselus and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. William Hendricks and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Delaney.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horner and daughter Isabell and Miss Blanche McClellan were visitors at the home of H. W. Frantz on Sunday.

Colyer.

Miss Caroline McCloskey is piecing the needle at the Meiss home.

Smith Brothers from Spring Mills made a visit at the P. B. Jordan home on Sunday.

Mrs. John Zerby and daughters visited the former's mother, Mrs. Amelia Nevil, last week.

Mrs. Fred Brown and children spent Thursday at the John H. Moyer home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Yarnell spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Meiss.

Jacob Royer has purchased a driving horse and expects to use it to haul produce to market at State College this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strong are having some concrete and mason work done which will greatly improve the appearance of their yard and home.

Orvis Horner gathered several quarts of ripe strawberries last week from a number of young fall-bearing plants which were set out in the early summer. The quality of the fruit was superior to the earlier berries.

Philander Knox is the paid tool of big business and the vested interests. He is a cog in the "invisible government" machine. Knox stands for the dollar and the cash register. Vote for Orvis for United States Senate.

$3.00 Round Trip

Washington

The National Capital

OR

BALTIMORE

The Monumental City

Sunday, November 5th

Special Train Leaves

Centre Hall (Saturday, Nov. 4)

11:02 P. M.

Returning Leaves

Washington - - - 4.15 P. M.
Baltimore (Union Station) 5.20 P. M.

See the New National Museum, Library of Congress, Capitol Building, Washington Monument, Botanic Garden, Corcoran Art Gallery, and the varied sights of Washington, "The City Beautiful."

See Flyers Consult Agents

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Hicks, Weather Prophet, is Dead.

Rev. Irl W. Hicks, 71, editor and publisher of the almanac bearing his name and widely known for his weather predictions, died in St. Louis last Friday of pneumonia. Dr. Hicks claimed to have forecasted many storm disasters of recent years.

Drilling for Oil.

A test well for oil will be drilled near Hannah, this county, on a large tract of land leased from Christ Sharer whose holdings run into the thousands of acres. The well will be drilled by a Pittsburgh company on the belief that Hannah Furnace and Martha lie on nearly a straight line from that section of Potter county where rich oil strikes have been made and the great oil producing belt in West Virginia. The belief of the promoters is that the oil may be found to follow this line, and that it should be located by tests somewhere in the vicinity of Hannah. Apparently the promoters have considerable confidence in their judgment, for they are going to quite a little expense to make the tests.

The milk bottle, as we know it today, may soon be on its way to—well, say the sink.

New Oleo License Record.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture through the Dairy and Food Bureau has issued 2880 licenses for the sale of oleomargarine against 2,819 issued during the entire year of 1915. The renovated butter licenses have also shown an increase of from two for 1915 to four up to the present time this year.

During the month of September the receipts of the dairy and Food Bureau were $6,363.00 of which $4,154.09 was for oleo, renovated butter and cold storage licenses. The remainder was for fines for infractions of the pure food laws, milk cases leading with fines of $488.91.

The receipts of the Dairy and Food Bureau for 1916 up to October 1 are $285,372.39 while in 1915 the total receipts were $279,055.40. All moneys received by the Bureau are turned into the State Treasury and are used for general State purposes.

Knox stands for the "invisible government"; he is the paid attorney of trusts; he never was in touch with the toilers of the nation. Vote for Orvis, who is one of the plain people and is in touch with the masses.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—

The undersigned offers for sale house and lot, situated on Church street, in the borough of Centre Hall. House is in excellent state of repair and contains bath. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to—

MRS. MARY ROSS,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—A platform spring wagon with closed top and sliding doors; was on had been used as an ice cream wagon and was built especially for that purpose out of the very best material; is as good as new and has a carrying capacity of 1 1-4 tons; would make an elegant produce or cream wagon.

JOHN SNAVELY
Spring Mills, Pa.

o.41 paid

The Smoke of the U. S. A.

That snappy, spirited taste of "Bull" Durham in a cigarette gives you the quick-stepping, head-up-and-chest-out feeling of the live, virile Man in Khaki. *He* smokes "Bull" Durham for the sparkle that's in it and the crisp, youthful vigor he gets out of it.

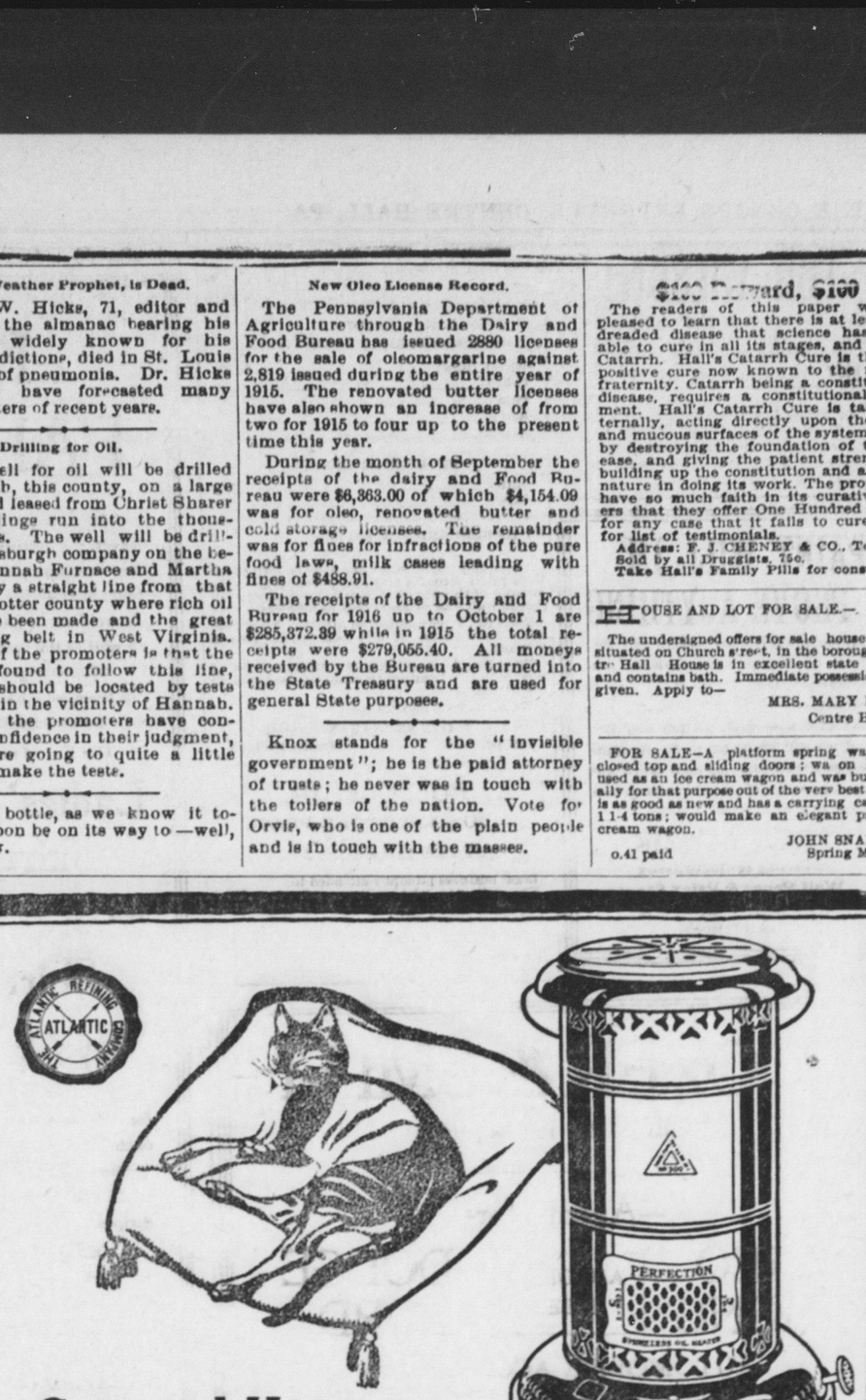
GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and you have a distinctive, satisfying smoke that can't be equalled by any other tobacco in the world.

In its perfect mildness, its smooth, rich mellow-sweetness and its aromatic fragrance, "Bull" Durham is unique.

For the last word in wholesome, healthful smoking enjoyment "roll your own" with "Bull" Durham.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Cats and Kerosene

If your Tabby were an alley cat and had to eat any old scraps instead of good milk and choice tidbits, she wouldn't have that smooth, velvety fur and you wouldn't hear that low, contented purr.

If you feed your lamp ordinary, inferior kerosene, you won't have that clear, soothing light that you enjoy when you use

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

This super-refined and perfectly purified kerosene doesn't smell, smoke and char the wick like other kinds usually do.

In an oil heater it keeps you warm and comfortable. In a lamp it sheds a brilliant yet restful light. In a lantern it shows the way on the darkest, stormiest night.

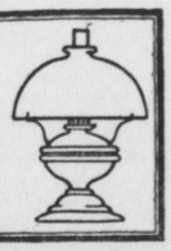
Ask for it by name. The storekeeper won't charge you any more than for ordinary kerosene. Then, if you're the kind that looks ahead, haul home a *barrel* of Atlantic Rayolight Oil. You'll know the genuine by the brand name on the barrel.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

For Comfort's Sake

Did you suffer from the cold last winter? Were there days when you just couldn't get the house warm? A Perfection Oil Heater will make your favorite nook snug and cozy. No smoke, soot, ashes or unpleasant odors. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Perfection Oil Heaters. They are moderately priced—$3.50 to $5.00.

The perfect combination is Atlantic Rayolight Oil and a Rayo Lamp. Special designs for various rooms, $1.90 up, at your dealer's.



ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL FOR SALE HERE

Go to the store that displays this sign: Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here. You'll find it a good place to buy regularly.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28th, one o'clock, Ira Grossman, at Potters Mills, will sell lot of household goods, etc.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1ST, at 1:30 p. m., W. F. Colyer, 1-4 mile east of Old Fort will sell lot of Pure Bred Poland China and grade Chesterwhite hogs, as follows: 1 large boar, weighs from 500 to 600; 4 young boars, weigh 100 to 125; 4 young boars, weigh 50 to 75; 1 young sow, weighs 100 to 125; 3 young sows, weighs 40 to 60; 4 young boars, weighs 40 to 60. The above are all pure bred Poland China and came from the best two herds in the state of Iowa. Here is an opportunity to improve your hog stock. Get real size and quality by introducing a few of these animals into your present herd.

Also, 3 large Chesterwhite sows, bred to Poland boar, due by time of sale; 3 large Chesterwhite sows, bred near time of sale; 20 feeder shoats, weigh 75 to 100; 11 head small shoats, weigh 40 to 60.

Also, 3-year old driving colt; the making of a good driver. Three fat short-horn cows, Rubber tire buggy, open buggy; both first class.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14TH, at ten o'clock a. m., L. R. Lingle, one-half mile west of Old Fort, on Earlystown road, will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean-up sale of everything on the farm.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15th, two miles east of Centre Hall, by Sharer & Keller: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st, 10 a. m., about two miles west of Tusseyville, by D. Geiss Wagner: Clean up sale of farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 10 o'clock a. m., R. D. Musser, one mile north of Spring Mills, will sell all farm stock, including 30 head of Holstein cattle; also farm implements. A clean-up sale of everything.

FRIDAY, MARCH, 23rd, at 10 o'clock a. m., John Suavely, at Spring Mills, will sell lot of farm stock and implements. A clean-up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hall, by Lloyd R. Smith: stock sale, consisting of horse, colts, cows, young cattle, hogs and sheep. Mayes, auct.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct6,1916 pd

NOTICE:

On and after October 15, 1916, we will discontinue giving punch cards or tickets for premiums.

All tickets or cards outstanding will be redeemed until January 1st, 1917. Positively no tickets or cards will be redeemed after January 1st, 1917.

The reason for the discontinuance being the continual advance in the cost price of merchandise.

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JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand Nov. 25-1 yr.

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